ADD THE WEIGHT OF YOUR MONEY TO PERSHING'S PRESSURE!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Tuesday; no temperature change; northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,164. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1918.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District to Buffalo | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

HAIG STRIKES ON WIDE FRONT, OUR MEN AIDING; BELGIANS TAKE SIX TOWNS, 5,500 PRISONERS; FRENCH GRIP CHEMIN LINE, MENACE LA FERE; AMERICAN GUNS POUND FOE'S LAST DEFENSES

EXPECT THIS WEEK TO MAKE HISTORY IN LIBERTY LOANS

Campaign Managers Prepare for Heavy Subscriptions, But Will Drive to Exceed Quota.

BRAZIL DAY AT THE ALTAR

Ambassador da Gama Is Chief Speaker at Services in Honor of Southern Ally.

EAST SIDE IS HARD AT WORK

Mothers of Men Who Have Gone to the Front Hold Patriotic Meeting There.

Although no figures are available, yesterday, the second day of the energetic drive for subscriptions to the Nation's Six-Billion-Dollar Liberty Loan was productive of encouraging results. Being Sunday and a day of rest, it afforded an opportunity for meditation over the great world war, to which more than 1,750,0000 American troops have already been sent, whose ultimate victory is dependent upon the success of this country to raise the funds required for feeding, clothing, and supplying them with ample ammunition to overcome the enemy.

Officials of the Liberty Loan Committee for this district are looking forward to this week as one that will set a new record in Liberty Loan campaigns. They were making preparations yesterday for an exhibition of patriotism backed by dollars, beginning today, that will be as convincing an argument to the enemy as are the blows he is receiving from the American Army in France.

The great showing of Saturday—$200,000,000 of subscriptions on the opening day—is a source of pride to the campaign managers. But this is now the time for real work, they realize, with the parades and opening celebration over, and, while they expect agreeable surprises in reports from all parts of the district, they will settle down in earnest today and do not expect to let down in their drive for a minute until the district's quota of $1,800,000,000 has been subscribed and oversubscribed.

New Yorkers who attended church services were reminded by their pastors of their duty to subscribe generously to the new loan; and the thousands who walked the principal thoroughfares were appealed to by countless posters and pictorial displays, all of which are designed to arouse the patriotic fervor of the people and to convince them of their duty to buy bonds.

Program for Today.

The Altar of Liberty in Madison Square, which was dedicated on Saturday by Vice President Marshall and the Belgian Minister, was the centre of a Liberty Loan rally with Domicio de Gama, the Brazilian Ambassador, as the chief speaker. Today British Day will be observed at the altar. Sir Henry Babington Smith, Acting British High Commissioner, in the absence of the Earl of Reading, who is abroad, will speak. Two hundred British marines and sailors will take part in the parade before and after the ceremonies at noon.

Governor Whitman will speak at a Liberty Loan meeting at the Sub-Treasury at noon. There will be other speeches, among them one by James A. Reiton of the Canadian Army. Lucien Muratore will sing.

This evening a concert will be given in Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the Allied Music Division of the Liberty Loan Committee, at which Galli-Curci, Caruso, and Jascha Heifetz will take part. Governor Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank will preside, and Job E. Hedges will deliver an address.

Tickets to the concert are supplied free to those who file Liberty Loan subscriptions through the Allied Music Division, with offices at 105 West Fortieth Street. This committee has already received bond applications amounting to more than $2,000,000, and before this evening it is expected that the total will reach at least $3,000,000.

Sir John Foster Fraser, who has been sent to this country as the personal representative of Premier Lloyd George of England to aid in the campaign, will speak at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the

Continued on Page Nine.

BUY FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN BONDS. Hartshorne & Picabia, Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

"This Is the Decisive Hour," King Albert Told His Army

HAVRE, France, Sept. 29.—In addressing the Belgian Army before its attack Saturday morning, King Albert asked his soldiers to drive the enemy from the Belgian coast with the help of their French and British comrades.

"This is the decisive hour," said the King. "Everywhere Germany falls back. Be worthy of the sacred cause of our independence and the traditions of our race. Forward for right and liberty and for glorious and immortal Belgium!"

GERMANY RETIRING FROM RUMANIA

Rushing Troops to Sofia in the Effort to Hold Bulgaria in Line.

PEACE ENVOYS AT SALONIKI

Vienna Newspapers Prepare the Public for Austrian Retirement in Albania.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The German forces of occupation in Rumania began to retire from that country Friday, according to information received in Swiss political circles. There are persistent rumors in Switzerland that the Rumanian population has revolted. The German civil authorities are said to be removing their archives hastily.

The Bulgarian delegates who are to discuss an armistice and probable peace arrangements with the allied Governments arrived at Saloniki Saturday. The delegates are General Lonkoff, commander of the Bulgarian Second Army; M. Liapcheff, Finance Minister, and M. Radeff, a former member of the Bulgarian Cabinet.

A Sofia dispatch by way of Zurich says the attitude of the Socialist Party was one of the decisive factors in the decision taken by King Ferdinand and his Ministers. The Central Committee of the party on Sept. 22 called upon Premier Malinoff to open parleys for peace with the Allies. They were joined in their request by the Agrarians. Manifestations of hostility to the dynasty took place in Sofia and other places. In some instances troops joined in the outbreaks.

Uneasiness over the Bulgarian situation is increasing in Germany and Austria. Germany is endeavoring to persuade General Todoroff, Chief of the Bulgarian Staff, to throw his influence to her side.

Vienna newspapers believe that the political reaction in Bulgaria will result in an Austrian retirement in Albania. Disorders are reported to have occurred in Vienna.

May be Race for Sofia.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Germany will not let Bulgaria make peace if she can prevent it by force or persuasion. She is trying to rush reinforcements to Bulgaria. One German report says heavy contingents are on their way and will show themselves in Sofia to reassure the people of the Bulgar capital. There may be a race between the German Army and the Allies to reach Sofia. Germany is supposed to have six divisions in Rumania, which she may be able to send. She hardly can withdraw troops from the western

Continued on Page Six.

PERSHING'S ARMY PUSHES ON

Captures Two Towns, One of Them on the Kriemhilde Line.

SWEEPS ALL BARRIERS ASIDE

In Three Days Our Men Cut Through Defenses That Had Stood for Four Years.

WIRE ZONE 2½ MILES DEEP

Maze of Trenches, Concrete, Masonry and Traps Conquered in Face of Machine Guns

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, Sept. 29.—After a three days' struggle through mile after mile of seemingly insuperable barriers, constituting the Germans' formidable defense of masonry, steel, wire and pitfalls, the First American Army today is fighting on in the rain to the fourth and last line of those defenses known as Kriemhilde-Stelling. At Brieulles they are within two kilometers of it and at Exermont about five and a half kilometers.

This means that this line is under easy fire of all our artillery. This defense runs through the Argonne Forest, along the Aire Valley through Grandpré and crosses the Meuse below Dun. Since the Americans hit the Hinderburg line on Thursday morning the Germans have been feverously at work on this Kriemhilde line. To cross the Kriemhilde-Stellung lines does not necessarily mean that the Americans will go ahead faster, but it does mean that they will have nearer an even match with the Germans, and their advance will depend on the Germans' resistance.

In the last three days our obstacles have been more the old German defenses than boche fighters.

Much has been written about the Hindenburg defenses, but one must see them to realize what the Americans had to go through.

In a Wilderness of Wire.

I have spent the day exploring a part of what beyond doubt is the greatest piece of military defense work the world ever saw. There is nothing to compare to it, because there never was anything like it. For instance, in Argonne Forest the Americans had to cut their way through a zone of barbed wire two and a half miles, through wire nailed to trees through the forest and reaching sometimes ten feet high. This wire ran in every direction and often was hidden in the underbrush. Other underbrush held hidden entrapments and ordinary trench wire. In this two-and-a-half-mile zone there were innumerable trenches, forming three distinct systems, and between them and over

Continued on Page Two.

Allies' 3 Days' Bag of Germans 40,000; 200,000 Since July 18

PARIS, Sept. 29.—French, British, American, and Belgian troops in the last three days have captured 40,000 prisoners and 300 guns, it is estimated here.

Since July 18 the Allies have captured 200,000 prisoners, 3,000 guns, 20,000 machine guns, and enormous quantities of material.

This does not take into account the operations in Macedonia and Palestine.

REPRISAL THREAT OVER SHOTGUNS

German Ultimatum Demands That America Cease Arming Troops with Such Weapons.

WILL EXECUTE PRISONERS

State Department Defends Use and Will Warn Germany of Counter-Reprisals Here.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29.—Germany, through the Swiss Legation, has sent an ultimatum to the Government of the United States that if no satisfactory answer is forthcoming by Oct. 1 to the German protest about the use of shotguns by American soldiers "reprisals will be taken."

A semi-official telegram from Berlin gives the following additional details of the note:

"From prisoners captured during a skirmish between patrols on July 27, a repeating shotgun was taken. The prisoners, who belonged to an American infantry regiment, 307th of the 77th Division, stated their patrol possessed three such guns, each loaded with six cartridges and each cartridge containing nine shots of size 00.

"Another shotgun was captured on Sept. 11 from the 3d Infantry Regiment of the 55th American Division.

"The use of such weapons is forbidden by the Hague convention as causing unnecessary suffering. The German Government protests energetically, and expects from the United States Government that steps will be taken immediately to discontinue the employment of shotguns.

"It is pointed out to the Government of the United States that a prisoner on whom a shotgun or shotgun ammunition is found forfeits his life."

Will Threaten Counter-Reprisals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—"Two can play at that game," will be in effect the American Government's rejoinder to the German Government's threat of reprisal against American soldiers unless a satisfactory answer in regard to the use of repeating shotguns by American soldiers in France is received by Oct. 1.—next Tuesday.

This threat of reprisal was conveyed to the Washington Government through the Swiss Government. The answer to Berlin will be sent by the State Department, and will challenge the right of Germany to take the lives of any American soldiers captured with shotguns. The position of the American Government will be:

First—The use of shotguns will be continued wherever and whenever considered necessary to the military operations of the United States.

Second—There is nothing in the Hague conventions forbidding the use of shotguns in war, and the American Government is well within the rights accorded under the rules of civilized warfare in using shotguns.

Third—The American Government denies the right of the German Government to adopt the principle that reprisals occasioning physical suffering are necessary to enforce the demands from one belligerent to another.

Fourth—Any such reprisal by the German Government will invite similar reciprocal action on the part of the United States.

The keynote of the American reply will be the same as that sounded by Secretary Lansing in his rejoinder of last April to the note verbale from the German Government in the case of Captain-Lieutenant Rintelen. In that note Germany said one Siegfried Paul London, who claimed to be an American citizen, had been condemned to death by court-martial at Warsaw for "war treason" as a spy, and if the United States Government set Rintelen free the Berlin Government would deliver London in exchange for him. The German Government pointed out that its efforts to obtain the release of Rintelen had failed and asserted:

"In order to lend greater emphasis to the protests which have been lodged with the American Government, the German Government contemplates some appropriate measures of reprisal."

American Position Plain.

This threat of reprisal failed to move the American Government to release Rintelen or to interfere with the due

Continued on Page Seven.

FRENCH SMASH TOWARD LAON

Advance Two Miles on the Famous Ridge Protecting the City.

PUSH ON IN CHAMPAGNE

Against Heavy Resistance They Gain West of the Argonne Toward Vouziers.

THRUST NORTH OF LA FERE

Fresh Attacks Win Vital Ground and Result in Capture of 500 Prisoners.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The French line on the Chemin Des Dames has been advanced two miles, and the highest point, commanding practically the whole ridge, is in the possession of the French.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS ON THE AISNE, Sept. 28, (Reuter.)—The Germans have begun a retirement from the important Laffaux-Malmaison Plateau, from which the Chemin des Dames runs eastward to Craonne and the sources of the Ailette.

As the result of General Mangin's advance today the entire Malmaison Plateau and the western end of the Chemin des Dames for about 1,500 yards are in possession of the French.

After fighting desperately for weeks to retain the approaches to the massif of St. Gobian and Laon, the enemy is abandoning them. This group of heights for four years has formed the central pillar of the German line in France. The strategy of Marshal Foch compelled the enemy, as it did on the Marne, to withdraw his centre before the allied attacks to the north and the east and forced him to move back on the wings. The retreat is one of the first direct results of the French, American, and British offensives of the last three days.

Official Report of French Victories.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—French successes south of St. Quentin, on the Chemin des Dames, and in Champagne are thus summarized in the night official report:

Overcoming vigorous resistance, the French captured Urvillers and Cerizy, south of St. Quentin, and crossed the St. Quentin-La Fère Road. Five hundred prisoners have been counted.

Between the Ailette and Aisne the French advanced about two kilometers on both sides of the Chemin des Dames and occupied Pargny-Filain and Ostel.

On the Champagne front the French obtained important results, carrying Bouconville, Mont Cuvelet, and Sechault, and advanced two kilometers in the direction of Challerange.

Farther west the French carried Ardeuil, Montfaux-Elles, and Vieux, and reached the outskirts of Aure. On the left they entered Ste. Marie-à-Py.

The text of the day statement reads:

North of the Aisne the pursuit of the enemy continued during the night. The French occupied the Forest of Pinon, and reached the Ailette in that region and also east of Chavignon.

On the sector between Ostel and Chavonne [just north of the Aisne] the enemy made strong resistance against the advance of our troops.

On the Champagne front violent attacks were launched by the Germans yesterday, but they were broken up. The French troops resumed their progress, especially northeast of Gratreuil, where they captured the heights of Bellevue.

Following is the text of the French Saturday night report:

Our repeated attacks in the plateau north of the Aisne finally forced the enemy to retire toward the Ailette River.

East of the line of Allemont and Jouy, pursuing the German rearguards, we occupied the village and

Continued on Page Two.

Before you purchase elsewhere consult us. HIGHEST GRADE WHISKIES, GIN, cognacs and wines, at wholesale prices, delivered to any part of Greater New York. Prices on request. Correspondence solicited. Hoits & Freystedt, Rest. & Wine Co., Inc., 305-309 B'way, N. Y., cor. Franklin St. Est. 1896.—Advt.

Haig Tells How Americans, Including New Yorkers, Took Part in Yesterday's Drive, Capturing Bellicourt

LONDON, Sept. 29.—In his official report tonight to the War Office, Field Marshal Haig has this to say of the participation of American troops in today's new advance:

Further north at the same hour (5:50 A. M.) troops from New York State, Tennessee, and North and South Carolina, under command of Major Gen. G. W. Read, U. S. A., attacked the Hindenburg lines on a front of 5,000 yards where the Scheldt Canal passes through the tunnel.

With great dash the American troops pressed forward against these defenses and on the right captured Bellicourt and Nauroy.

General Read was recently appointed commander of the 4th Corps of Pershing's army. The forces originally assigned to him contained no New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Tennessee troops.

BELGIANS DRIVE CLOSE TO ROULERS

Advance of King Albert's Forces in Flanders Continues Unchecked.

DIXMUDE TAKEN FROM FOE

Five Other Towns, Including Passchendaele, Overrun as Victors Sweep On.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Dixmude has been captured by the Belgian troops, it was officially announced tonight.

The Belgians have also taken Zerrem (Zarren?), Stadenberg, Paschendaele, Moorslede, and part of Westroosebeke. This means an advance of several miles.

After breaking up a violent enemy counterattack the Belgians captured Terreest Height, and at the close of the day had advanced to within less than two miles of Roulers.

The prisoners taken since yesterday exceed 5,500. More than 100 guns and numerous machine guns and bomb-throwers and much war material have been captured.

AIRMEN AIDED COAST ATTACK.

'Spotted' for British Monitors—Destroyed 4 German Planes, Lost 13.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—"The air force with the navy, co-operating in the Belgian offensive yesterday, dropped thirteen tons of bombs and set fire to two trains and several ammunition dumps," says an Admiralty statement issued tonight. "Massed motor transports and a hostile battery were attacked and casualties inflicted. The airmen engaged also in spotting for the monitors shelling the German coast defenses.

"The latter part of the day large formations of hostile aircraft working inside the enemy lines were encountered. Four planes were destroyed and four were brought down out of control. Thirteen of our machines are missing. A majority of them failed to return from the enemy lines after a sudden and violent rainstorm."

"MOST AMAZING WEEK" OF WAR, LONDON SAYS

Total Captures Probably 100,000 Men, Half of These in Palestine.

LONDON, Sept. 29, (British Wireless Service.)—The last week has been the most amazing of the war. The Allies are advancing victoriously on practically every front. During the week they have taken prisoners far in excess of 100,000, of whom nearly 40,000 were captured in the last three days on the west front and 50,000 in Palestine. They also have taken more than 900 guns.

Sir Douglas Haig reports further successes. The town of Cambrai is now under British guns. Here the main Hindenburg line has been pierced and the allied troops are sheltered in commodious German dugouts. The battle is continuing in favor of the Allies and the Germans are in the midst of confused retirement.

A new offensive was begun Saturday in Flanders, where Belgians, in conjunction with the Second British Army, attacked on the front between Ypres and Dixmude.

On the Champagne front they have taken possession of the heights of Bellevue.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA. Delightful at The Greenbrier, now European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. office, The Plaza.—Advt.

BRITISH ARE CLOSE TO OPEN COUNTRY

Have Almost Broken Through The Hindenburg Line Below Cambrai.

GREAT BATTLE IN MIST

Smoke Screens Aid Fog to Hide Vast Movements of Tanks and Infantry.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 29.—The British progress all along the line from the Arras-Cambrai road down to the neighborhood of La Vacquerie continued yesterday with hard fighting opposite our Third Army front, and this morning the Fourth Army, south of that battle area, delivered an attack on a wide front, extending the zone of conflict across the Canal de Lescaut north of St. Quentin and breaking through that part of the Hindenburg line with its most formidable defenses.

This new attack began with the morning in a dense fog. It was so thick that when I went up to Leverguier, the ground of which looks straight across the canal, I could not see the length of a gun team ahead. The frost of the night was evaporated by the sun, which rose brightly above this ground mist, and made a thick white haze which was filled with smoke of the guns and smoke screen put up to hide the movement of our tanks and infantry.

It produced a weird effect such as I had never seen in this war. Bodies of men were moving in close array following up the first assault columns, but they could only be seen as through a glass, darkly, and no man was visible twenty paces ahead. Gun transports and batteries moved up the tracks toward the canal crossing, at Bellenglise, and as the mist shifted for a moment one saw them as ghost figures of men and beasts, and then a minute later they disappeared and one seemed in utter loneliness except for the sound of wheels going over the rough ground and the tramp of horses' hoofs and the march of men.

Everywhere hidden in this fog were the guns. They were in sunken roads and infolds of fields and out in the open country and under cover of woods, but one could see nothing of them, not even a flash of them, but hear only their vast tumult of fire and rush of shells overhead, then something very horrible. In this darkness and noise it was as though an infernal nightmare were let loose around me. It was impossible to know one's whereabouts or gauge one's risk of hostile fire.

Immense shell craters in one patch of ground near one's position at the moment showed that the German guns had marked down this place, and that their shells had furrowed there a little while before being blind. One listened, and there was a sense of reassurance, because only rarely did one hear the whine of hostile shells or the snarl of German shrapnel. All shells but a few were going one way,

Continued on Page Three.

BRITISH AT EDGE OF CAMBRAI

Many Towns Fall in 30-Mile Attack North from St. Quentin.

OUR MEN TAKE TWO TOWNS

New York Troops Share with Southerners Victorious Advance, Entering Bellicourt.

ENGLISH SWIM A CANAL

Whole Division Crosses the Scheldt and Captures the Garrison of Bellenglise.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—In a great new offensive on the thirty-mile front from St. Quentin to the Sensee River, north of St. Quentin, the forces under Field Marshal Haig, including Americans, made a notable advance today.

Troops from the States of New York, Tennessee, and North and South Carolina attacked the Hindenburg line on a front of nearly three miles today, capturing Bellicourt and Nauroy.

This announcement was made by Field Marshal Haig in his report from headquarters tonight.

An English division crossed the Scheldt Canal on lifebelts, mats, rafts, and improvised bridges and stormed the main Hindenburg defenses around Bellenglise [five miles northwest of St. Quentin] and captured the whole German position.

The 63d Naval Division has reached the southern outskirts of Cambrai. The Canadians are in the outskirts on the northwest.

Haig Tells of Thirty-Mile Attack.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Today's British and American victory is thus described in tonight's official report:

At dawn this morning the battle was successfully developed southward on the neighborhood of St. Quentin. It now extends over a front of nearly thirty miles from that town to the Sensee River north of Cambrai.

On the extreme right the 20th Corps launched an attack at 5:30 A. M. across the Scheldt Canal from Bellenglise, inclusive, northward. The 46th North Midland Division, provided with life belts, mats, portable bridging material and rafts, and under cover of a concentrated artillery and machine gun fire, stormed the main Hindenburg defenses, which here run along the eastern bank of the canal.

Notwithstanding the depth of the water, the breadth of the canal, and the strength of the enemy's defenses, which included the village of Bellenglise and numerous tunnels and concrete works, this division succeeded in capturing the whole German position opposed to them. They then pressed forward with great bravery and determination up the slopes of the hills beyond the canal, taking many prisoners in the course of their advance.

Bellenglise, Lehaucourt and Magny la Fosse are now in our possession.

In conjunction with this brilliant operation other English troops advanced in the bend of the canal south of Bellenglise, covering the southern flank of the division.

Further north at the same hour troops from New York State, Tennessee, and North and South Carolina under command of Major Gen. G. W. Read, U. S. A., attacked the Hindenburg lines on a front of 5,000 yards where the Scheldt Canal passes through the tunnel.

With great dash the American troops pressed forward against these defenses, and on the right captured Bellicourt and Nauroy.

On the left flank fighting is taking place in the neighborhood of Bony.

In the centre of our attack English troops captured Villers-Guislain. New Zealand troops cleared the Welsh Ridge, breaking up a hostile counter-attack, and, pushing on, captured La Vacquerie and the spur leading from Bonavis to Masnieres.

Meanwhile the 39th Division, having secured crossings of the Scheldt Canal, continued to advance. After fighting in the western outskirts of Masnieres and Les Rues Vertes, they captured both of these villages and carried the defensive system covering

Battleship Minnesota Hits Mine, Keeps Afloat; No Known Casualties

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The battleship Minnesota struck a mine off the Delaware Breakwater this morning. No casualties have been reported. The ship is steaming to port under her own power. The Navy Department issued the following statement tonight:

The Navy Department is informed that the battleship Minnesota struck a mine early this morning off the Delaware Breakwater. There were no casualties, according to reports reaching the department, and the Minnesota is proceeding to port under her own power.

There was no indication as to the extent of the damage to the battleship or whether the mine was an enemy one. However, naval officers recalled that mines were laid in these waters by the submarines which carried out the first raids off the Atlantic Coast last May and June, and that the oil tank steamer Herbert L. Pratt was sunk by striking one of them.

The fact that the Minnesota was able to proceed to port without assistance was accepted as indicating that the mine struck the ship near the bow and that she was not badly damaged.

The Minnesota is of the predreadnought type, built at Newport News, Va., in 1905. She is of 16,000 tons displacement, 450 feet long, and in normal times carried a complement of 985 officers and men. Her armament consists of four thirteen-inch, eight eight-inch, and a number of smaller rifles.

Romilly, reaching the western outskirts of the latter village.

During the past three days over 23,000 prisoners and 300 guns have been captured by us on the St. Quentin-Cambrai battlefront.

The text of the day report follows:

At 5:50 o'clock this morning British and American troops attacked northwest of St. Quentin. The battle is proceeding fiercely on the whole front from St. Quentin to the Scarpe.

Heavy fighting took place yesterday about Gonnelieu and the Welsh Ridge. Our troops made progress on the high ground southwest of Gonnelieu but at Welsh Ridge were pressed back slightly. We renewed the attack on this sector at an early hour this morning and made progress, taking prisoners.

At Marcoing we enlarged our bridgehead position yesterday evening. West of the Canal de l'Escaut (Scheldt Canal) and drove off a hostile counterattack, taking a number of prisoners. Further north English naval units established themselves east of the River Escaut opposite Cantaing.

North of the Bapaume-Cambrai Road Canadian troops gained possession of the defense system known as the Marcoing-Masnières line as far north as Sailly.

English troops completed the capture of Aubencheul au Bac and Palluel and we are fighting in Arleux. We crossed Trinquise River in the neighborhood of Sailly on Ostrevent.

The number of prisoners captured by British troops since the morning of the 27th exceeds 16,000.

On their left the 2d Division crossed the canal about Noyelles and has advanced over one and a half miles up the rising ground to the east of the canal line.

The 63d Naval Division, having forced a passage east of Cantaing, has reached the southern outskirts of Cambrai.

On the left of the attack Canadian troops have passed through the defensive system covering Cambrai on the northwest and have fought their way forward into the outskirts of the town.

Further north they captured Sancourt, where heavy German counterattacks have been beaten off. English troops have cleared the slopes south of the Sensée Canal.

GENERAL READ WELL KNOWN.

American Commander Abroad Managed Recruiting Campaign Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Major Gen. George W. Read, mentioned by Field Marshal Haig today as commanding the American troops that took Bellicourt, northwest of St. Quentin, is one of the best-known officers of the regular army and had been in command of the 4th Corps of General Pershing's First Army.

Less than a year ago he was a Colonel stationed in the office of General McCain, then Adjutant General at the War Department, and had charge of the campaign that was waged for recruits for the regular army, which brought in approximately 400,000 men inside of twelve months. On Dec. 17, 1917, he was promoted by President Wilson to be a Major General in the National Army. He was ordered to El Paso last Spring to take command of the special cavalry division which was then being formed. Last April he was ordered to Greenville, S. C., to take command of the Thirtieth or Wild Cat Division, composed of National Guard units from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. This division only a few weeks ago was in service with the British at Mount Kemmel on the Flanders front.

General March announced on July 27 that General Read, who has proved to be one of the best divisional general officers that the United States had in France, had been assigned to command the 4th Army Corps. This corps consists of the 83d Division, composed of Iowa and part of the Pennsylvania draft troops commanded by Major Gen. D. F. Glenn; the 89th National Army Division, composed of draft troops from Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, commanded by Brig. Gen. Winn; the 37th National Guard Division, composed of Ohio and West Virginia troops, commanded by General Farnsworth; the 29th Division, of National Guardsmen from New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and the District of Columbia, commanded by Major Gen. Morton; the 90th National Army Division of draft troops, from Texas and Oklahoma, commanded by Major Gen. Henry P. Allen, and the 92d Division, which is a negro draft army division, commanded by Major Gen. Bellieu.

General Read was born in Indianola, Iowa, in 1860 and was graduated at West Point in 1883. Three years later he married Miss Burton Young, daughter of Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, former chief of staff of the United States Army. He has been distinctly a cavalry officer.

FRENCH DOWN NINE PLANES.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Concerning aerial activities of Sept. 27 the official statement from the War Office tonight says:

"Our bombing airplanes made expeditions during the day and night, incessantly harassing enemy transports and troops and attacking convoys. Twenty-five tons of bombs were dropped behind the battlefront, especially on the railroad from Sommepy to Challerange and on the important centres of the Medeah Farm and Ardeuil and on the crossings of the River Aisne. At night the railroad stations at Longuyon and Audun-le-Roman and the aviation field at Stenay were bombarded heavily.

FRENCH SMASH TOWARD LAON

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

southern outskirts of Pinon Forest. Vaudesson, Chavignon and Fort Malmaison also were captured.

Farther south we progressed considerably on the plateau north of Vailly.

In Champagne the day was marked by violent German counterattacks on our right. Desperate fighting is proceeding in the Boucouville region on the heights south of Gratreuil.

Champagne Battle Desperate.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT, Sept. 29, (Associated Press.)—The battle of Champagne has greatly increased in violence with the arrival of fresh German divisions. The enemy is making a strong fight to halt the advance of General Gouraud's troops toward Vouziers.

Northwest of Bouconvill, Bellevue and Bussy Farm were captured this morning, giving the French a position which commands the important railway junction of Challerange and the defile of the Argonne at Grand-Pré, which Dumouriez in his campaign in 1792 called the Thermopylae of France. The French have also taken Mont Cuvelet, another commanding position west of Bouconville.

With the French dominating the western exit from the Argonne, and the Americans advancing along the eastern edge, one of the strategic objects of the battle, which may be to provoke the fall of the entire Argonne position, is well advanced.

Further west fresh ground has been gained in the region of Auberive, which increases the menace to the strong German positions on the "monts" north of the old Roman road, lying east from Rheims, the Teton, Mont Cornillet, Mont Sans Nom, and Mont Haut.

The possession of the Grand-Pré is one of the big stakes of this battle. When it falls the Germans must make haste to get out of the Argonne region, which explains the desperate defense of its approaches by the best forces the Germans have.

With Challerange under the fire of the French guns, the enemy's movements of troops will encounter vastly increased difficulties. As he is short of motor transports, he has relied mainly on railroads and has supplemented the old French lines with several branches since occupying the region. These railroads are now useless for all concentrations of troops south of Grand-Pré.

Vouziers, another important centre of concentration, is also directly menaced, Gouraud's forces being only about ten miles away. A little further advance will enable them to render this junction also useless, and the whole German system of communications toward the Stenay Gap will crumble.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN CHAMPAGNE, Sept. 28, (Reuters.)—A desperate struggle was made by the Germans to retain possession of Somme-Py. They counterattacked repeatedly in the teeth of French machine guns on the hill south of the town.

French tank crews which assisted in the attack displayed extraordinary gallantry in the capture of a tunnel the Germans were employing to feed reserves to the front and which had been organised into a regular fortress. The tanks had to traverse a labyrinth of trenches under the attack of heavy artillery, but succeeded in their difficult and dangerous mission, enabling the infantry to surround the tunnel and turn the whole Somme-Py position from the east.

Further east the Height of Gratreuil was captured by a surprise attack delivered with such speed that the garrison was surrounded before it realized that it was being attacked. The village had to be cleared by street fighting, however, for the Germans apparently did not realize that they were surrounded.

The enemy's resistance has been intensified along the whole front, as the infantry and machine gunners fall back upon their reserves in new lines, which, although neither so strong naturally nor so well intrenched as the abandoned positions, are far more strongly held, and the problem of piercing them is one of the utmost difficulty.

Probably no troops ever made such an advance as General Gouraud's infantry in the last two days through such a maze of fortifications. Five distinct trench systems were counted in the space of 1,000 yards. After the first few hours German reserves began to appear, among them at least one division of Prussian Guards, and they counterattacked furiously.

Direct hits by the heavy guns of the French and Americans upon the broad gauge railroad at two points east of Chevieres, which lies immediately north of the Argonne Forest, were reported today by aerial observers. The Germans have been using the railroad to bring up troops from the west. One shell is reported to have cut the railway and the other to have badly damaged the roadbed.

The enemy greatly increased his resistance all along the American line today, adding his stiffened opposition to the unfavorable weather, which impeded the advance by making liaison difficult and transportation precarious. The opposition was heaviest on the right and left, yet the American extreme left made good progress despite the stiffest kind of fighting against machine guns.

The units to the right likewise had to contend with heavy machine gun and artillery fire from east of the Meuse. Reports indicate that the enemy is bringing up reserves, which will be in a position to operate in the Meuse-Moselle sector, and is concentrating heavy artillery in the woods west of Romagne. Prisoners say that heavy machine guns are being placed along the Kriemhilde defense line and in other sectors in this neighborhood.

The Germans are believed to be now using their reserves for reinforcements, but, notwithstanding this, the American attack continued all day.

At the outset of the attack the line ran from the southern edge of Brieulles to Cierges, from which the enemy had not been entirely expelled; thence to one kilometre south of Exermont, down to Apremont; thence in a southwesterly direction to a point opposite Binarville, and from there westward to Binarville. It remained approximately the same at the close of the day.

FRENCH NEAR ST. QUENTIN.

Take Urvillers, Only 1¾ Miles from the Town.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 29, (Associated Press.)—General Debeney's troops attacked shortly before noon today south of St. Quentin and captured Urvillers and Hill 120, the principal point in the German line of resistance running parallel to the Hindenburg line.

The enemy's troops occupying this position recently had received successive orders from General von La Chevallerie in which it was sought to remove from their minds the idea of retreat.

"The position of St. Quentin must be held, cost what it may," said one of these orders, which added: "The idea of an elastic retirement must disappear from this division."

The German positions, consisting of old French trenches, blockhouses, and deep wire entanglements had been considerably widened and strengthened since the enemy retired from the Montdidier salient. The advanced defenses were, as usual, machine gun nests thickly spread among the ravines and hollows.

Advancing with clockwork union with a heavy, creeping barrage, Debeney's men charged the quick-firers and took the culminating point of the line by storm. Further south Ceriay was taken, and at the same time the lines were advanced in front of Urvillers, across the high road running from La Fère to St. Quentin.

The French are solidly installed there within a mile and three-quarters of St. Quentin.

Prisoners admit that the new French positions constitute the gravest menace to the city. The men in front of Urvillers are in close contact with the Hindenburg line.

One of the heights captured by the French had been named by the Germans "Herting Hill," and a special order impressed upon the troops that the greatest importance was attached to the position, which must be held.

AIRMEN'S PART IN BATTLE.

Render Great Aid to British—Air Losses About Equal.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The work of the airmen in the battle zone is described by Field Marshal Haig in his report tonight as follows:

"The air force co-operated in every phase of Saturday's operations. Patrols carried out flights far behind the German lines, reconnoitring roads and railroads by day and night. In spite of the clouds and rain, successful observation for the artillery was accomplished. The location of advancing troops was constantly reported to the headquarters of all formations. Enemy troops were bombed and machine-gunned from extremely low heights and heavy casualties were inflicted.

"Twenty-two hostile machines were destroyed and three were driven down out of control. Twenty-four of our machines are missing. Twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped by day.

"Night bombing continued with greater intensity, in spite of the unfavorable weather. Thirty-four tons of bombs were dropped, and many machines continued attacks until dawn. All the night-fliers returned."

The Times Special Cable Dispatches from the American Front

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

them and everywhere there was barbed wire. The communication trenches ran beneath this wire.

Face Terrifying Obstacles.

Turn your attention to the all-night fighting in the Argonne Forest and realize what our men are going through. It is raining and there is inky darkness. The boche is shelling heavily and pouring gas into all the valleys. Our men must travel on the hills. Those hills are being raked by thousands of German 77s.

The Americans in the advance hit the barbed wire. Rifles are slung across shoulders and pliers are pulled out. Busily our men cut wire after wire. The noise they make brings the nasty rat-a-tat of a Hun machine gun from a tree on the other side of the wire. Then another and another, and twenty machine guns are going.

Their aim is poor, and their fiasnes give our rifles a chance. Our doughboys pile through that wire fence and through the underbrush and stack up against another fence ten feet further on. The range has been telephoned back to the boche batteries and shells begin to fall all around.

They cut that barbed wire and then stumble on to concealed wire entanglements covered with brush. They climb these. All the time from the dark German snipers and machine-gun men, always with time enough to fall back, are taking their toll. Now our line comes upon a broad trench with more wire. In the dark our boys leap across it; some fall into it. Others get over at the first attempt and pull out their pliers to cut more wires.

All this time it is raining and cold, very cold. The inky blackness there in the forest is broken by streams of fire from machine guns and the intermittent flash of some German sniper, seeming to taunt the youthful Americans struggling against such devilish odds as men seldom have fought against.

Task for Men With Stout Hearts.

It takes stout hearts, it takes real men to stand this. But it was through two and a half miles of this sort of terrain that one American division tore its way through the Argonne Forest. This was the worst part. Further on the wire was less frequent, and our men in the Argonne, having crashed through the Bois d'Apremont, are now reaching a zone where the roads are good, and the advance is easier.

It was hard to get up supplies and ammunition to our men in the Argonne. It was four years ago that these roads were used last. Small trees and bushes filled the strips where the roads had been. Shell holes innumerable and mines set off by the Germans had further ruined them. Automobile trucks had no chance. It was muscle and hard backs that carried up the supplies. Today our engineers are building roads, and things will be brighter, for just beyond where our line runs through the Argonne the roads were used by the boche. In his advance zone he took his supplies up by rails laid in concrete communication trenches, avoiding all use of the roads.

Since the French tried vainly to take it in 1915 the Germans had used the Argonne Forest as a rest area—a sort of recreation ground for their war-worn troops, and had built such defenses as they thought would defy all attempts frontally. For three years the Argonne has been a kind of pleasure resort for boche fighters. It is worth years of any one's life to see what they had built there on the pretty wooded slopes and through tangles of verdant beauty.

Built Underground Palaces.

There were underground palaces with electric illumination and with hotel ranges to cook for the officers. On a slope just a mile back of the front line there is an enormous cave fronting north. Its front was built of brownstone, on which had been chased pillars and other carvings. Above its big portals was the word "Offizierhaus," and above that an enormous iron cross. In this club there were a large dining hall and perhaps ten rooms. The inside was lined with concrete and wooden floors had been laid. At the dining table were mahogany chairs, filched from some nearby French château. Over the General's place hung an electric call bell and electric lights were strung down the middle of the table. It represented the luxury of war. This was just one of hundreds and hundreds of these dug-in and scientifically made dwelling places.

Of course the whole world has heard of the trenches of the Hindenburg line. I had often heard them spoken of as being made of concrete. I would call them masonry. Out in front would be small trenches for the outpost, connecting backward with the first main trench. This was no trench of mud-covered walls and duck boards, yielding into slimy mud under the step. These trenches are lined with cement, with cement floors, along each side of which ran a little drainage ditch.

Each watching soldier had a steel and concrete post with steps leading to it. Nothing could be more complete. Connecting this trench to others in the rear ran communicating trenches of cement, covered with iron roofing and camouflaged and leading back to the officers' underground residences and the men's quarters. Further back were other underground houses for supplies and ammunition, and so on.

Smashed by Our Guns.

Our guns had smashed up some of these places on Thursday morning, but generally they were in good condition. What impressed me most, after seeing the struggles of our men to get up supplies, was to observe along the side of one wide trench a little railroad on which the boche had hauled his supplies to the front line.

To gain an idea of the enormous extent of this work one must bear in mind that from the front of the Hindenburg line to its rear this series of trenches and dugouts covered slightly more than four kilometers. I tell only of what I saw in the Argonne Forest; the same sort of line ran across the Champagne and to the right to the Meuse, this being perhaps a more elaborate defense than that in the Argonne. These were regarded as absolutely safe, and there the German officers seemed especially disposed to make their men perform prodigious labors for their comfort.

Today the Americans are driving their way through the wood lying west of Exermont in the Argonne Forest. Yesterday there was a fierce struggle for possession of the Boie de Beuge, where the Germans had considerable material stored, and it took desperate work to drive them out of the forest north of Brieulles. In the fighting of yesterday about the forest of Septsarges we used many tanks with good results. These tanks are French made, but are manned by Americans.

Men Proud of Their Victory.

Fighting through great obstacles and in the most dismal weather, the spirit of the youthful Americans has stood up splendidly. They take keen pride in the fact that they are driving the boche from positions that he has held for four years. The behavior of new American Army units has excited the greatest enthusiasm.

An American General, a man who has seen many battles, was telling me after a visit to a hospital that he asked a wounded doughboy who had never seen a battle before if we could lick the boche.

"Why, sure," was the reply. The General thought that the finest thing he had heard in many a day.

The infantrymen returning from the front line after being relieved are loud in their praise of the service of supplies and ammunition over the greatest difficulties. This has been made possible by the fine work of the engineers in remaking roads, building bridges, &c. Many of these engineer troops are negroes.

A detachment of them was building a bridge in the Aire Valley, with their rifles stacked nearby, when some German machine gunners in an overlooked nest in a nearby woods, chose these unarmed men as their target and nicked several of them. Seven negroes got excused by the Major and went gunning for the boches. Twenty minutes later they came back with four prisoners and the helmets of the other three, whom they had killed.

"Man," said one big negro in telling about it, "I had to use mah speedy rifle on one bush German dat was up a tree. I sho' do wish I had had some bird shot. I don't like these heah bush Germans; dey done coaxed me too far 'way from mah home in Vicksburg."

These negro engineers are doing excellent work.

Sustained by Fatalism.

They never quaver at laboring under heavy shellfire, and seemingly are imbued with a remarkable fatalism.

"Dey tells me," said one of them, "dat one soldier in five gits killed. Well, I nachully don't believe I am dat fifth nigger, 'cause I always was a lucky nigger."

Against this spirit the boche 77s don't get very far.

One big engineer got tired of breaking rock, and taking his rifle slipped off. He told his pal that he was going into the woods to get some souvenirs. An hour later he came back, shoving along with his bayonet a German Major with his orderly. The orderly had on his back a large bag. The negro turned over his prisoners to his commander, who started off with the two boches, when the negro engineer stealthily relieved the orderly of the bag. It was filled with souvenirs which the negro had gathered up in the cave where he found the Germans, and he had forced his prisoner to bring it along.

The German officer had stayed in the cave and been surrounded by the Americans on the day before. The negro swore that the German officer shot at him five times, but the officer said he merely was waiting for a chance to surrender, knowing he could not get back to his troops.

Counterattacks Fail.

Sept. 28.—Heavy fighting has continued today. The First American Army, despite most stubborn resistance by crack German troops, has made gains.

German counterattacks have not developed on the scale expected from the boche concentration of fresh troops before our divisions. The main opposition continues to be in the nature of a passive stubborn holding against our advancing troops. Today our troops had the support of a full complement of artillery, which was lacking somewhat yesterday because of the great difficulty in getting it up.

For four kilometers, and sometimes more, back of the Hindenburg line, the boche had built a series of trenches and wireworks and masonry, portions of which practically obliterated the roads in this sector. After about five kilometers beyond the Hindenburg line the highways become better, but our engineers are performing a colossal task in mending the roads over terrific obstacles.

Perhaps the most dramatic fighting in which American troops have engaged was the battle lasting through the night in the Argonne Forest. Our advance ran into an elaborate system of machine-gun posts, to help hold which new divisions of good quality had been hurriedly put in. These machine guns were in trees and dugouts, but for a part were cleverly concealed in underbrush. These had to be overcome by stalking and surrounding movements. It so happened that the troops called on for this job were all city boys, unused to woodland hunting; but the good job they made gunning for the boche machine gunners was shown by the fact that slightly after dawn this morning they reported they had carried the line. Their prisoners later arriving at Division Headquarters proved their report. In this struggle there were many hand-to-hand fights, grenading and bayonetting. Practically no artillery could be used here by either side.

Meet Some Old Foes.

One of our divisions took prisoners from a German division which had opposed them at Fismes, on the Vesle River.

North of the Epionville-Montfaucon road we also had heavy fighting today, the boche being found in shallow, newly made trenches with many machine guns.

Our observers report the Germans feverishly at work on the Kriemhilde Stellung, the line running through Savigny, Grandpré, St. Juvin, Romagne, Brieulles, and Haranmont. Our heavy guns are greatly interfering with this work, as well as bombarding the boche traffic centres, Duns-sur-Meuse and Buzancy.

Despite the cold, cloudy weather, with frequent rains, our aerial service is hard at work. Observation work is difficult, the mist making it necessary to fly very low. Boche chasse machines were scarcer today than for the preceding thirty-six hours. Lieutenant Hoover brought down an Albatross near Sery. Lieutenant White got two Fokkers to his credit near Montfaucon. Lieutenant Buckley and Lieutenant Curtis accounted for a biplane boche observation plane. Lieutenants Buckley, Butz and Woodward scored a big Rumpler near Brieulles.

Last night our army bombers dropped seven tons of high explosives on Longuyon, Audun, Frieux, Gourincourt, and Steanay. British bombers visited Metz-Sablons, Mézières, Ars, Thionville, and Fresoaty, reporting good results. The boche chasse machines seem unwilling to give fight, except when in large numbers, and generally stay well over their side of the line.

The Germans are circulating stories that America has sent only seven planes to the front, and that six of these were brought down by the Germans and the seventh has not been heard from. Surely the boche aviators know better than this.

All in all, the battle goes well today. The total of captured material and prisoners has continued to grow.

Foe Hoped to Hold Line.

The capture by the Americans of the whole of the German line running along the highway from Charpentry northeast to Epionville, Montfaucon, and Dannevoux has put our troops on a strong line running about six kilometers south of and parallel to the German Kriemhelde or Brunehilde-Stellung line.

This line, on which the boche expected to try to halt all further American advance, crosses the Meuse at Brieulles, and runs west through Romagnes-sur-Montfaucon and Grand Pré, following generally the rather deep valley, with hills rising to the north along almost all of it. In the region of Nantillois our troops reached within four kilometers of the Kriemhilde line.

In the Bois de la Côte Lemont, Bois de Cierges, and the north end of the Argonne Forest the Germans have heavy concentrations of troops from which they have drawn some forces which began counterattacks against us late yesterday. Our troops in the Bois de Septsarges, of which the Bois de la Côte Lemont is a continuation, and at Ivoiry are only two kilometers from Cierges.

Heavy fighting continues, the Germans fighting strenuous rearguard machine-gun actions, in addition to counterattacking. Their artillery, placed behind the Kriemhilde-Stellung line, has been very active for twenty-four hours. Our artillery was far from silent last night, and we gassed heavily the vicinities where the boche concentrations were believed to be. This morning we are pushing our attack vigorously. Bad weather has hampered communications, and no detailed reports have come back yet.

The heaviest fighting yesterday took place for possession of Hill 315, dominating Montfaucon, and for Charpentry and the edge of the Forest of Argonne. We had got troops around to the west and north of Montfaucon and into the town before the boche had been cleared out of the wooded hill just to the east of the town.

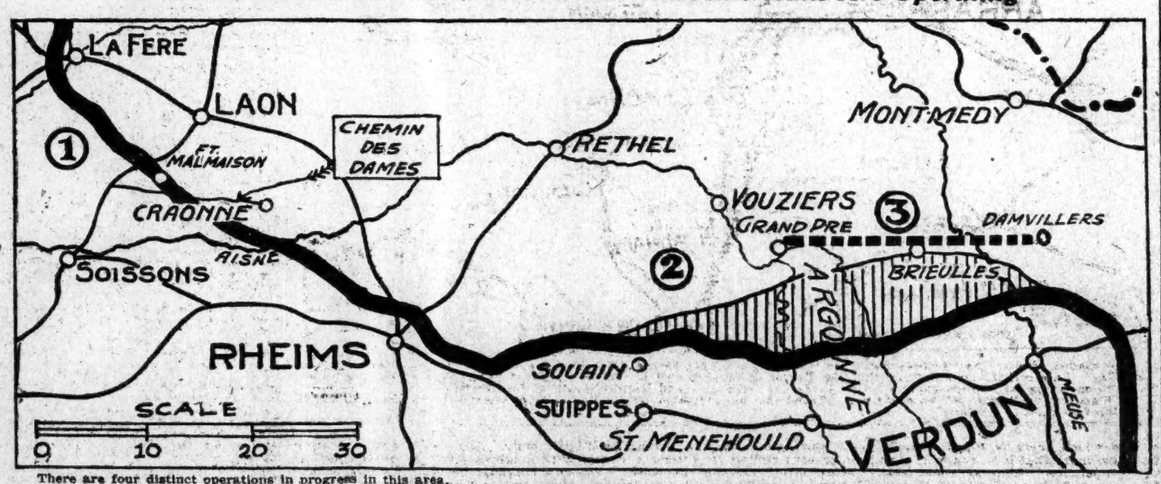
Along the Montfaucon-Cuissy road the Germans had heavily held the line with machine-gun nests at Payel Farm, nestling in the southern foothill, and machine-gun nests all along the south slope. An attack by our troops to take this hill in the morning failed.

Then we withdrew to the north edge of the Bois de Montfaucon, and put down an extra heavy shellfire on the hill, after which it was taken by storm.

In the capture of Charpentry, late in the day, our tanks played an important rôle, smashing machine-gun positions. Our tanks have been lucky against the German anti-tank guns, which have scored few hits. More have been hit by ordinary 77 shells than by these special weapons with which the boche had thought to meet the peril of allied tanks.

The weather continues bad, rainy, and cold.

The La Fere-Laon Front Where French and Americans Are Operating



There are four distinct operations in progress in this area.

The westernmost is a new drive by French troops north of La Fere [which is directly south of St. Quentin] in connection with the great British stroke from St. Quentin north. [Shown on another map.]

The second operation, which is being conducted by the French under Mangin, is the vitally important thrust to flank the Chemin des Dames. The capture of Fort Malmaison Saturday clinched the French success, and the Germans are reported now to be retiring from that whole front.

The third operation is the drive into Champagne, Gouraud commanding the French troops. Here the chief objectives are Grand Pré (at the western end of the Kriemhilde line—here marked by the black blocks), and Vonsiere. The Germans are likely to be flanked out of the Argonne here.

The fourth operation is that of the Americans, driving on a front from the Argonne to north of Verdun. Brieulles, close to the Kriemhilde line, has been captured by our troops. The shaded portion here represents the gain that has been made by the Americans and French on this joint front.

PERSHING'S AIRMEN ALL AMERICAN NOW

Still Using Some Allied Machines, But Our Own Are Arriving Fast.

DOWN 60 FOES IN 3 DAYS

No German Flier Crossed Our Line in First Six Hours—Original Tactics Used.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 28.—Folks back home must tip their hats to the American aviator. He has caught up. Hindered by the early lack of machines and then further handicapped, he had seen American infantry and American artillery fight battles "on their own" while he was unable to do his full part. The American forces always had to have French or British airmen in addition to those of our own service in the battle.

Two weeks ago, when the First American Army struck the blow at the St. Mihiel salient, five-sevenths of the airmen who were working with the army were other than American. But in the present effort of the First American Army between the Meuse and the Aisne we are using only American airmen. Fighters, observers, pilots, bombers—all are American. It is the first operation of American troops in which this has been true.

And, so I say, the American aviator has caught up.

Of course the greater part of the airplanes which those aviators are using are not American made, but more of our planes are arriving every week from the United States.

Our Flyers Efficient.

Not only are the airmen of the First American Army taking care of our front between the Meuse and the Aisne, but they are also caring for the front from the Meuse to the Moselle at the same time. They are doing the job excellently. We have air supremacy in all parts of the battlefront, and for the first six hours of the fight not one enemy plane got over the American line.

In three days, despite the prevailing bad weather, the American aviators downed sixty German airplanes and twelve observation balloons.

Our observers have made scores of flights and taken hundreds of photographs. Our day bombers have done immense damage at strategic points far back of the German lines, braving large swarms of enemy pursuit planes and carrying out their dangerous missions.

Among the air victors in this battle is Lieutenant Eddie Rickenbacher, who long ago became an ace by downing five Huns. Now he has eleven to his credit.

The first morning of the battle our airmen, knowing the German air centres in the Briey-Longwy-Metz district, put a cordon along the Meuse River, a hundred planes to meet the enemy on his way to the battle scene.

Ten combats took place in which a number of Germans were brought down and none reached our battle-line before noon.

Versatile Machines.

In the meanwhile the versatile De Haviland fours, finding the mist too thick for observation, attacked the German lines with machine guns. The official orders praise the effectiveness of this work. Two squadrons of pursuit machines, finding nothing else to do, went out bombing, which was rather a new rôle for pursuit machines. This was done by hooking on to each airplane 440 pounds of bombs containing high explosives, which were dropped on groups of German soldiers. One of these machines bombed a battery while in action and silenced it.

Our regular bombers dropped two tons of bombs on Etain, scoring seven direct hits on the railroad track, which could be seen to be torn up in several places.

Day bombing is very dangerous work, because it takes the airplanes far back of the lines in full visibility, and these planes are less quick than the enemy's present machines.

This fact led yesterday to what perhaps was one of the biggest single air combats of the war. To a series of points north of Verdun were sent thirty-four bombing fours. They were attacked by thirty-six Fokkers in battle formation. Under skillful leadership our planes kept a solid formation, and in returning accounted for seven Fokkers. Five of our aircraft did not get back.

Individual Exploits.

This way of bombing leads to many thrilling exploits. Lieutenant Taylor brought his machine back through a barrage that caught him and landed unhurt with three holes through the wings.

Lieutenants Merrick, Ford, Rummell and Fuller were caught in an enemy aerial barrage, but escaped, Fuller getting twelve holes through his airplane.

On one aerial patrol an officer became separated from the rest of the squadron in a mist.

An hour later he fell just inside our lines, and he reported that he had brought down three planes, one his own and the other two Germans. He was unhurt. He leaves for America in a few days.

American commanders with whom I talked today asked that full tribute be paid to our aviators, who measured up to the highest standard and met every demand made upon them.

Nothing that I have said should be taken to mean that there is reason for any letup in the most energetic effort to get airplanes from America to France. The army needs all it can get. If the First American Army is well off with a full complement of airplanes by a certain standard, it would be twice as well off with twice as many machines. After it received twice as many machines as it had, it would be doubly fortunate to have double that number. There is no limit to the number of airplanes which can be advantageously used by the American forces.

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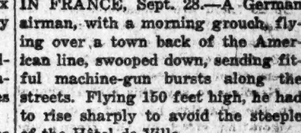
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OUR INFANTRYMEN SHOOT DOWN AVIATOR

German Flier After Raiding Town in Vosges Encounters Rifle Fire of Whole Company.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 28.—A German airman, with a morning grouch, flying over a town back of the American line, swooped down, sending fitful machine-gun bursts along the streets. Flying 150 feet high, he had to rise sharply to avoid the steeple of the Hôtel de Ville.

As he came downward beyond the steeple two American military policemen opened on him with their automatic pistols. Retaliating, he cut loose with his machine gun, wounding a civilian. Then, with the military policemen still shooting, the German turned and started back toward home. At a height of 500 feet he passed a company of American infantry.

The Captain, having heard the shots in the village, was watching, and as the airplane got just overhead he gave the order to fire. The enemy's plane must have been hit a hundred times. It burst into flames and tumbled to earth, riddled with rifle bullets from the doughboys' rifles. The aviator was killed instantly.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 28, (Associated Press.)—American infantrymen had the rare experience of bagging a German airplane with their rifles near St. Dié, in the Vosges Mountains.

OVER 20 TOWNS TAKEN, PERSHING REPORTS

Sixty Planes and 12 Balloons Downed by Our Airmen—Vast Material Captured.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—In reporting further advances of the Americans northwest of Verdun, General Pershing's communiqué for yesterday, received here tonight, says American aviators "have kept command of the air." They have brought down twelve balloons and more than sixty enemy planes, while less than a third of that number of American planes are missing. The statement follows:

American Official Communiqué 137.
Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces.
Sept. 28, 1918.

Section A—The attack begun on Sept. 26 continues to develop successfully. Today our troops, advancing in the face of heavy infantry, artillery, and machine gun fire, have reached the outskirts of Brieulles and Exermont. More than twenty towns and enormous quantities of material have fallen into our hands. The number of prisoners continues to increase. American aviators have kept command of the air. They have brought down twelve balloons and more than sixty enemy planes, while less than a third of that number of our planes are missing. In conjunction with French and British aviators they have, notwithstanding unfavorable weather, rendered valuable service and successfully executed many missions.

Section B—The following extract is from a German soldier's letter found in the Woevre 6ept. 22:

"Americans are in front of us. To the right of us Indians of the Sioux tribe were identified in one of the last attacks. After the war Karl May can write another book about his war experiences with his dear Indians."

GERMANS ABANDON MALMAISON FRONT

Their Retreat from Chemin des Dames Positions Exposes Laon to an Attack.

TRY TO HOLD TO THE EAST

Ten New Battalions Thrown Into Champagne Battle Fail to Stop Gouraud's Advance.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Sept. 29.—General von Carlowitz has suddenly abandoned the Malmaison front, (the western end of the Chemin des Dames,) and has retreated behind the Ailette as far east as the Oise-Aisne Canal Reservoir. This retreat from one of the strongest German positions in the west began Friday night.

General Mangin's army had been steadily pursuing its patient investment of the Malmaison Plateau by a concentric movement from the north-west, west, and south, and fought on Friday a fierce engagement at Colombe Farm, where it took 200 prisoners, and north of Allemant, where it repulsed a counterattack.

The whole region was bombarded during the night, and when at 6 o'clock yesterday morning patrols were sent out they encountered resistance around the villages of Py and Aigy. The way seemed cleared on the spurs down to the Aisne. At Vailly exploding bombs and burning stores made it clear what was afoot, and at 9 A. M. a general advance began between Vauxaillon and Vailly toward the northeast.

The famous old landmarks of the west end of the Cremin des Dames were quickly reached and passed. In the moat of Fort Malmaison violent explosions took place, but precautions had been taken, and no one was hurt.

By evening the French were in Pinon and Vaudesson, where the front ran across the Malmaison Plateau to a point east of Vailly.

During the night and this morning the pursuit continued, and they are now on the old front on the Ailette from Pinon Wood through Chavignon to the canal reservoir near Pargny Filain, whence the front runs south by Ostel to the Aisne at Chavonne.

On his left Mangin has a more advanced front than the old one, for the line north of the Ailette has been brought up to Grandcourt Village, so that Anizy-le-Château and the valley up to Laon are threatened from the west as well as the south. Here strong resistance is to be expected.

So far there is no news of a retirement from the Vesle.

Needless to say, this radical change in the situation has had a most invigorating effect on the troops who have been supporting their heavy task for a month past.

Foe Reinforced in Champagne.

Heavy German counterattacks were delivered over most of the Champagne front yesterday afternoon. At least ten new battalions, including one of the Guards, have now been brought into the conflict. As a rule they fought well, and many of the prisoners are sturdy fellows. On the other hand, the haste of the enemy's retreat and reinforcement has produced a certain dislocation. For instance, men belonging to four different regiments were found in a single trench.

Notwithstanding a night of fine rain which covered the battlefield with white slime, the French progress was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning. On the left Auberive has been passed. The ridge of Notre Dame des Champs, north of Ste. Marie Py, is stubbornly defended.

At the centre the villages of Marne and Auer, the latter being six miles from the original line, were carried. Auer is the most northerly point reached. Four strongholds east of this have been captured today, namely, Hill 187, beyond Gratreuil; Le Belliveau Hill, Buzy Farm, and Mont Cuvelet. West of Bouconville the enemy artillery has been very much in evidence, but there is a general slackening of resistance.

Today, as I write, news comes in of the capture of Bouconville, which is within four miles of Challerange Junction and Grandpré. These important centres of German communications are therefore now under French fire.

50,000 TURKS, 325 GUNS, ALLENBY'S BAG TO DATE

British East of Jordan Join Hands With Arabs of King of the Hedjaz.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Prisoners to the number of 50,000 and 325 guns had been counted by the British in Palestine Friday night, according to an official communication issued tonight.

Notwithstanding Turkish resistance in the region of Tiberias, the British forced further passages of the Jordan.

To the south the British cavalry drove the enemy northward through Mezerib and joined hands with the forces of the King of the Hedjaz.

The text of the communication reads:

Throughout Friday the enemy offered resistance in the Tiberias area, holding the crossings of the upper Jordan and positions astride the road to Mezerib and Derat. In the evening the Australians forced a passage of the Jordan, and Saturday morning drove the enemy from their positions and crossed to the left bank.

Southeast of Lake Tiberias our cavalry overcame Turkish resistance at Irbid and Erreinte and drove the enemy northward to Mezerib, joining hands with King Hussein's Arab army about Derat.

King Hussein, who had captured the railroad stations of Ezra and Ghazle, north of Derat on the Hedjaz line, Thursday entered Derat, and Sheikh-Saad Friday, taking 1,500 prisoners. Northward the movement of our cavalry, covered on their right by the Arabs, is being continued from the Derat area and is approaching Mezerib.

Philip Gibbs's Dispatches from the British Battlefront

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Continued from Page One, Column 7.

and it was the British way, forward from the British guns.

Hundreds of Guns in Action.

There are hundreds of guns firing off this southern front. They had been firing this morning when the attack began for forty-eight hours without cessation, and then for hours the British gunners fired gas shells over the German lines, so that we must have spread a zone of death over a wide territory. Thousands of rounds of gas shells were flung over the German batteries and assembly places. Then the assault began with a few minutes' hurricane bombardment before the infantry moved forward behind the creeping barrage.

A hundred tanks or so had gone far forward in the night, hiding themselves until they crawled out at the first glimpse of light today, and when the infantry made for that Canal de Lescaut, or the Scheldt, as we call it, which is but a few yards wide where it goes above ground.

To cross it would be a military feat as great as anything in the history of the war, more difficult even than crossing the Canal du Nord, which the British did on Friday morning. For five kilometers north of Bellicourt the canal goes underground, but this is defended by the Hindenburg line, immense belts of wire and deep, wide trenches and a network of earthworks.

On the extreme right of the line English divisions—South Midland with the First and Sixth Divisions from left to right—set out again to gain the crossings by Bellenglise and build bridges to carry tanks and guns. The enemy knew our attack was imminent. The British had warned him by all their fire. To check it he fired heavily back last night and this morning, especially in Ascension Valley, but this shelling was powerless to break the British plans and the German gun powder was feeble compared with the terrible British bombardment which opened on him this morning with a hurricane fire after those two days of steady slogging.

Through the white fog went the British men and their tanks, and at 7:25, not much more than an hour after the attack began, it was reported back to their headquarters that they had secured a crossing and were well on their side of the canal, with many prisoners in the hands of the South Midland men. Some of the British say they actually swam the canal under cover of the fog and in ice-cold water.

The main Hindenburg line on this sector was broken through and the British troops are so much past it at many points that it is now only of ironical memory, and the enemy must rely on mythical lines to hide his fears and his defeat.

Tommies Reassure Prisoners.

I saw batches of prisoners coming back from canal banks with wet chalk on their uniforms, but the chalk was no whiter than the faces of these men who had been under two days' bombardment and had been almost maddened by it, or at least stunned and dazed.

The English Tommies grouped around the forward cages, all vague in the mist, and shouted out questions to the prisoners as they came up, and made cheery remarks to them as if to ease them of their fears. It was a queer scene in the midst of the fog, and more fantastic than many things I have seen on days of battle.

North of the Ninth Corps on the right of the attack Australians and Americans stormed the canal, where a thousand yards were above the ground on their front and a thousand yards below, north and south of Bellicourt. Their left boundary was just below Vendeuville, where other English troops formed the flank and tried to bridge the cana

The line in front of the American and Australian front was terrific in its original strength, for besides the wide canal there was a great belt of wire and many trenches. However, this morning the wire had been well cut by the British guns, and tanks were with the British to force a passage beyond and keep down machine-gun fire if they could get across.

They went across by the marvelous valor of the men, who established their bridges in spite of a heavy German barrage. This by good luck fell mostly behind them, and few of the British wounded were hurt in their desperate eagerness to keep close to their own barrage fire, the Americans being less experienced in this than the Australians, who were mostly veterans.

Notwithstanding the annihilating British bombardment, there was a fierce machine-gun fire from the enemy, and the British had hard going at first, but they broke down all resistance and, having passed to the other side of the canal, went ahead with the tanks around Bony and Bellicourt, where they had their worst fighting, and toward the next organized line of German resistance known as the Masnières-Beaurevoir line.

Prisoners taken on this side say up to that time this line had not been manned, but observers report the rapid movement of German trains westward, showing that the enemy is rushing up reinforcements to hold this position, where probably a great battle will be fought. Once through that line the Allies are out in the open country, and anything may happen then.

Fierce Battle for La Vacquerie.

Sunday Night.—English troops were advancing this morning on the Gouzeaucourt-Mesnières road by way of La Vacquerie, where there was such desperate fighting last November. It was strongly held again and stubbornly defended, but our men broke into the sunken road and south of it and pinched it out, and over a thousand prisoners were taken.

On that front New Zealanders passed through Lancashire troops and fanned out in a wide patrol, moving forward and driving the enemy before them. Gouzeaucourt and Villers-Guislain below them were taken by English divisions who had advanced over Welsh Ridge, from which they had been driven back yesterday.

They went through two villages without encountering much opposition, the enemy having fled except for a few panic-stricken men, and they then advanced on the strong position of Gonnelieu, where they had very bitter fighting. Held up by savage machine gun fire, they fell back a little in order to wait for tanks to destroy those machine gun nests, and it is reported that things have gone in our favor in that neighborhood.

Following the battle still northward, our Sixth Corps was heavily engaged today around Masnières and Lateau Wood, where, in the Cambrai salient last November, our Twenty-ninth Division fought to death. Once again the outskirts of Masnières became a German shambles, and in that alleyway of ruined houses called "Les Rues Vertes" English troops fought with determination and broke the enemy.

Meanwhile our 63d Naval Division, who had been fighting so long and so hard since their capture of Quéant and Pronville many days ago, now stormed the German defenses around Lateau Wood, which is now in their hands.

Sixth Corps Takes 4,000 Prisoners.

Our Sixth Corps have counted 4,000 prisoners since Friday morning. A regiment of Yorkshiremen captured Marcoing, and one of their battalions, the Fifth Duke of Wellington's, the forward passage of the Canal de Lescaut in this neighborhood by very glorious courage under heavy fire. Other divisions cleared the west bank of the canal as far north as La Folie Wood and are reported to have captured the village of Noyelles, where they had to sustain fierce counterattacks.

West of Marcoing our brave old Third Division on the right of the Guards went through the Hindenburg support line and worked forward on Friday and Saturday from Flesquières Ridge and took a record number of prisoners for one division in this battle. The Guards themselves fought according to their old traditions and have done great work in smashing through their part of the Hindenburg Line and pressing on to Orival Wood and Primy Chapel and clearing the Bapaume-Cambrai Road.

On the left of the attack the Canadians and leventh English Division are still advancing north of Cambrai and putting the city within their grip by an encircling movement. After their wonderful passage of the Canal du Nord on Friday morning between Les Moeuvres and Inchy they fought and beat many battalions of German divisions who had intended to attack them.

Yesterday morning advance parties of the 270th Division came in touch with the advancing Canadians, and by last night they, too, had lost prisoners from all their battalions, who are now in Canadian hands. Today the Canadians are swinging well north of Cambrai through the village of Blecourt, north of Thilloy, and toward Ramillies, and for any Germans left in Cambrai there is no hope but of quick escape. Some of them have already escaped with as much booty as they can take, judging from what I saw yesterday.

Train Quits Cambrai in a Hurry.

As I looked down into the city from the ground north of Bourlon Wood, out of Cambrai came a German train. It was a train in a hurry, with full steam up, and raced away to the hinterland, where there was more safety for German staff officers.

This is only a bare outline of the great battle, which has already been decided in our favor and given us thousands of prisoners and many guns and the Hindenburg line for many miles. Of all the human element I can say only a few words, though I should like to write many about the courage and splendor of all our men who have the spirit of victory in their hearts and are taking all risks and daring everything with the eager desire to press on and on.

It is mighty labor, for fighting is hard work all the time, and not joyous excitement, as some folks think. It is a surge and struggle forward of hundreds of thousands of men down narrow ways choked with traffic, over fields under fire, through ruined villages into which shells are falling, or where they may fall at any second.

It is a labor of moving guns over rough ground with mules and horses that have been going for many days, so that some of them drop dead, and there is a trail of dead horses of which some have been killed by shrapnel and some by shells and some by bombs.

It is a labor of armies of men making roads through ground just captured and pushing out railway lines into deeper desolation. It is a labor of engineers and pioneers making the way of the army straight, and, lastly, it is a labor of gunners and infantry hungry for sleep, firing their guns until they are red hot, then moving to fire on new targets, and, if they are infantry, marching, maching, marching in support of those ahead, passing through them to new attacks, resisting counterattacks when they have won a battle, having no chance for rest until they in turn are leap-frogged by comrades coming up behind.

Gunner officers are hoarse with shouting orders and haggard from lack of sleep. Infantry officers snatch sleep if they can in any ditch or behind any broken wall, while shells are bursting close and their men are digging a little cover before the next advance.

It is a superhuman effort of physical strength and will power, but throughout our armies as I have seen them during the last three days there is a grim sense of meeting an enemy on the run and smashing him so beyond recovery that ever after this he will have to back and back before us until he is cleared out of Belgium and France.

The news from the north is astounding, and the good Belgians are reported to have Dixmude, that Dixmude which I saw in flames four years ago and entered on the day of the tragedy. We have the Flanders ridges again and thousands of prisoners who held them, and, after all, that bloody fighting of last year from Ypres to Paschendaele has not been made vain by the loss of all the ground, but is ours after a brief tenure by the enemy.

In those last three days, the most successful in all these years of war, we have struck the enemy a smashing and decisive blow from the sea to Verdun, and the Hindenburg line is now a farce—a farce and a tragedy which will shock the people of Germany to their hearts, because it breaks their last hopes of safety.

They know they are beaten. In every cage there are many officers, some of them of high rank, like one I saw yesterday who was commander of a German cavalry regiment taken by the Canadians. He praised our leadership and our men's fighting quality, and was very polite and humble, new qualities of German officers who come into our hands. Those I saw today, fresh from the Hindenburg line across the canal by St. Quentin, saluted as men who raise their hands to victors.

Airmen Hampered by Fog.

Today's battle, fought in the fog, made news difficult to get by our army commanders. Our airmen were out before dawn, or just after dawn, as I saw them ready to go, but they could see nothing for several hours through that dense ground haze, though the sky was blue above them; but afterward, when the mist lifted like a curtain revealing all the drama of the battle, they flew low and swooped over our infantry to read their signals and then came back with good tidings. One of them came to corps headquarters and dropped his message just outside the hut of the General Staff officers, who were hungry for his news.

The sky this morning was crowded with these scouts of ours like midges on a Summer day, and before the fog cleared it was strange to hear their engines singing up there above the darkness on earth. When the sun came and lifted that curtain of mist, flooding all the fields with golden light, a French officer with me raised his hand, smiled, and said in a voice of emotion:

"The sun of Austerlitz. The herald of great victory."

It has indeed been a day of victory and we should be thankful to the men of those English, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, and American troops who by enormous courage and enduring fatigue gained this new success for the world, bringing nearer the vision of all good things when there shall be an end of this.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS GOT WEST POINT IDEA

Pershing's Men Have Mastered Regular Army Officers' Tradition of Obedience.

ACCEPT HARDSHIPS QUIETLY

How Can You Beat Combination of Horse Sense and Imagination? Major General Asks.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—I have had a new access of astonishment during a recent visit to the front at what I saw there. A correspondent located in Paris and London must naturally have been enthusiastic over the American soldiers' performances during the last four months, and occasionally there would come the sense of overdoing their praise somewhat. My last visit has made me feel as if that would be pretty difficult. Each new lot seems better than the last.

Where did such men come from? I didn't see them in America, and an old country schoolteacher has some right to feel that he knows American material. Intrinsically good, yes, excellent! But a little rebellious and perhaps lacking in reverence, and much in need of training on the average. We knew these fellows had good physiques, moral character, and intellect, developed in free, but lawful, wholesome surroundings, and in that splendid common school which has been the cradle of our American manhood.

Amenable to Discipline.

Where have they got their discipline, for they will go and do where and what their officers tell them as obediently as the vaunted Prussian? Where did they learn their upstanding, smart carriage which seems universal among the American troops? Whence came their quiet acceptance of the hardest conditions? From what teaching was derived their cheerful perseverance in the dullest task, with never a trace of the peculiar, spasmodic quality usually associated with the popular understanding of American energy? Old West Point men in the Woevre told me: "They grabbed our West Point tradition of absolute obedience and ran away with it as they have with every other martial virtue." A Major General of one of the crack divisions said:

"Of course, you never saw this particular kind of men at home. They weren't there, either. They're high-strung, high-spirited, tractable, but solid young fellows who've been touched by the fire of war, and it's made them over. When you've got a combination of imagination and horse sense, how can you beat it?"

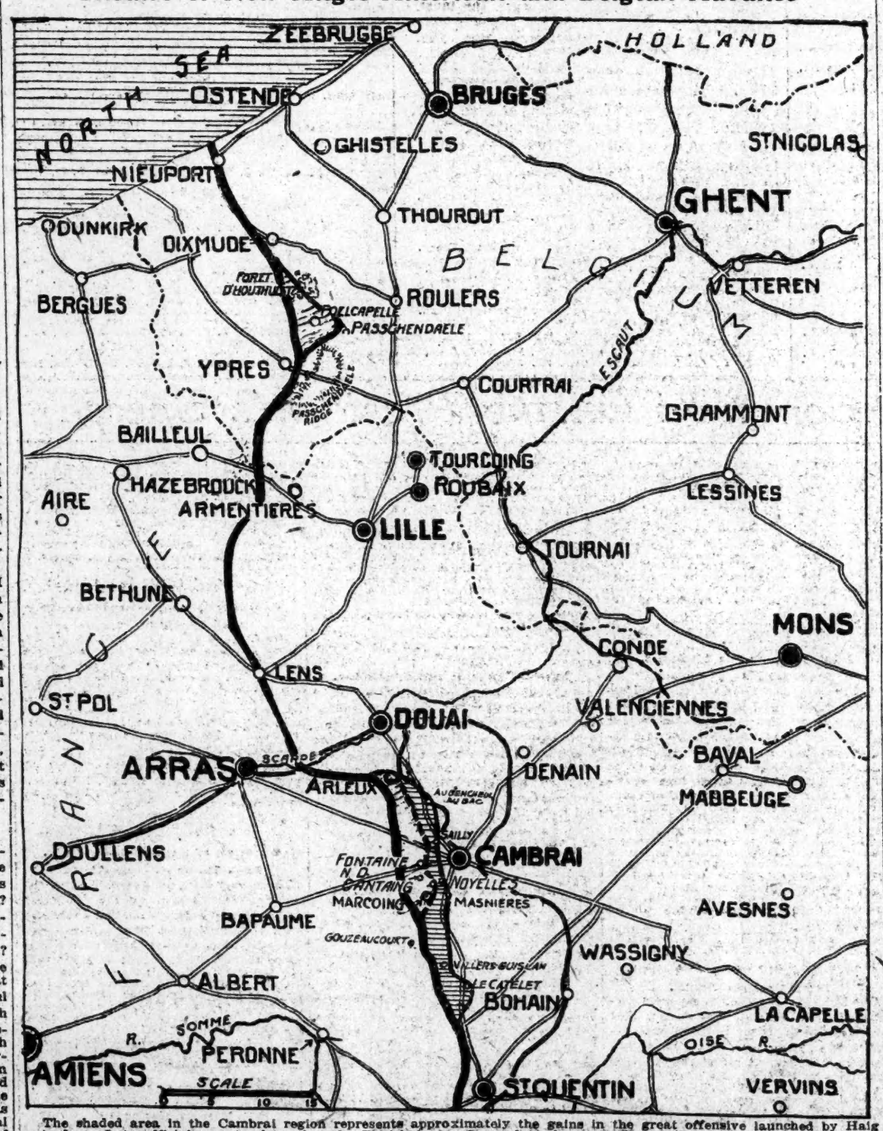
It would be difficult to send a better missionary to Europe than Samuel Gompers. He makes a fine impression everywhere and never strikes a jarring note. He is a natural interpreter between the two big, human self-interests into which society is divided and in which there is fundamentally, perhaps, more that is in common than the competitive. Gompers treats what has always been a delicate matter as one in which misunderstanding is the root of the trouble.

Meanwhile, he does not give anybody a chance to say he has gone over to the capitalistic side, and is always ready, after getting their minds well open, to hammer home the claims of labor before, during, and after the war. He is loyally and properly keeping in mind the advantage of the present molten conditions to stamp the cause of labor on the world. In Gompers's meetings here I have seen old, case-hardened employers who have always thought labor unions were inventions of the devil light up as if they had caught a brand new idea from Gompers's conciliatory broad talk, backed by the splendid record he has made.

It was amusing to see Gompers pushing ideas into long-ossified brains, painlessly, like a dentist operating with laughing-gas. In using conciliatory language he draws a line on the Hun, and few speakers have been so convincing as to America's clear and unalterable purposes. He brought his American Club audience upstanding when he said:

"I've been reading where some German called us bellicose." Then, after a pause, he resumed: "Well, it's true. What in hell did we go into this war for?"

Theatre of New Anglo-American and Belgian Advance



The shaded area in the Cambrai region represents approximately the gains in the great offensive launched by Haig yesterday. Late official reports show that the British have advanced to the very edge of Cambrai, and that the Americans co-operating with them captured the villages of Bellicourt and Nauroy, south of Le Catelet.

In Flanders the Belgian advance has gone beyond the line indicated by shading. King Albert's troops have advanced to within two miles of Roulers.

ROMAGNE, BRIEULLES TAKEN BY AMERICANS

Germans Throw In New Troops, but Fail to Stop Our Advance.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The American Army operating on the Champagne front has captured Brieulles-sur-Meuse and Romagne, [which is on the Kriemhilde line,] west of that town on the outskirts of the forest of Romagne, and the attack is progressing favorably.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 29, (Associated Press.)—On the American left the Germans have resorted to heavy machine gun and trench mortar fire. The artillery activity has increased along the entire line with the Americans easily outshooting the enemy. East of the Meuse the German artillery fire has been quite heavy.

At Exermont, just east of the Argonne Forest, the enemy offered bitter resistance to the Americans.

Northeast of Nantillois, somewhat east of the centre, the Americans already have advanced beyond their positions of yesterday morning. The Americans there took prisoners from a Bavarian reserve division, which had been resting in Alsace and moved into the line yesterday. They also took prisoners from another reserve division which had sent one battalion from each regiment into the line.

Enemy resistance increased steadily on the left of the American sector, and a number of new German units have been identified. The enemy troops in many instances yesterday held on to machine-gun nests until they were literally wiped out. The American extreme left continues to advance steadily along the edge of the Argonne Forest. From batteries east of the Meuse the Germans last night bombarded heavily the region of Brieulles and other points on the right of the American line.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 28, (Associated Press.)—Fighting their way almost every yard, American troops today wrested from the Germans another strip of territory. Although they are opposing the advancing Americans with every arm of the service except cavalry, there is increasing evidence that the Germans are only fighting for time to establish themselves along the Kriemhilde or Brunhilde line. The present operation is a rear guard action on the part of the enemy, but on a big scale, and once more he has adopted sacrificial tactics to impede the advance.

With heavy artillery preparation the American line moved forward early today. It was not fast going, but woods after woods were cleaned out and villages fell before the steady push. Fires beyond the lines marked points where the Germans apparently were destroying warehouses and stores, the transportation of which might hamper their retreat.

From the bend in the Meuse to the west, flank the Americans fought their way out of the tangle of the Argonne Forest, and established a new line. Across the Meuse the village of Villosnes was reported by aviators to have been blown to pieces by enemy mines. All bridges over the river in this section have been destroyed.

A little to the west the evacuation of Romagne appeared to be in progress, while further north trains were observed leaving for the interior. Other early reports, however, indicated heavy concentration of enemy troops at Dun, and that strong resistance might be expected.

Far to the left a number of tanks that had been working through the wilderness of the Argonne Forest made comparatively rapid progress. Most of these machines were of the small French type. With astonishing agility they moved forward, smashing wire entanglements, making their way over trenches and firing point blank at machine gunners who endeavored to check them.

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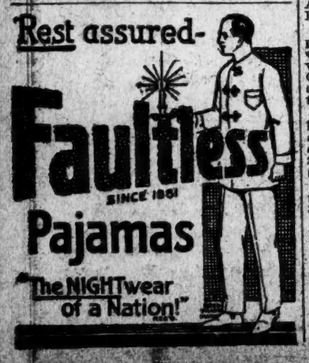
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CHECKS DANGER OF ALLIES

Speech Allays Deep Anxiety Over Possible Economic Boycotts and Selfish Aims.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—"No utterance in history ever better deserved Solomon's praise. It is a word fitly spoken and like apples of gold in pictures of silver." So spoke an old American editor this morning after reading President Wilson's speech.

It has been received here with profound satisfaction. It is regarded as disposing of certain dangers which are inherent in an alliance about to enter upon the fruits of a great victory—the danger which becomes almost as sinister and menacing as military defeat itself summarily dealt with. The President's deliverance, and the clear conception and strong purpose behind it, will bring order out of the chaos of selfish and separatist scheming and consolidate the moral might of democratic nations to the end that our victories by arms may not be balked of their noble ends. There has been deep anxiety lest projects for economic boycotts and individual advantage of various kinds should cause divisions and break allied unity.

It is well known that one of the chances which figured in the German calculations was discord and disintegration among the Allies growing out of these pernicious activities. Not all of Junkerdom lie in Germany, and in every country certain reactionary, perverse groups have been at work to make our victory one of spoils instead of one for liberty and humanity. The best thought here is that the President has struck to the very heart of this mischief, and that there will be an end of it.

"It is not alone in its effects on the Allies that this momentous utterance will be telling, coming as it does at this time of great decisions," said a prominent American. "Its platform is one on which all nations, including the Germans, can stand. The President is as stern as a prophet in maintaining every principle to the last jot, but he points a way for the German people's acceptance without humiliation. Never before has there been a moment when the hand could be held out just in this way. The military position and general situation create an opportunity which the President has magnificently seized. With this background, against which his nobility and magnanimity stand out, and in language unmistakably plain and sincere, he offers the German people impartial justice.

"'Militarism must go, root and branch, but there will be no discrimination against them, and when a peace without bargaining is determined on the lines which he clearly and specifically lays down, and which absolutely excludes every possibility of abuse, the German people will be received into the common concert to oblige observance of common rights.'

"This is the precise moment of the formatory process in actual peace conditions, and the President has performed a service for all future generations of the world in this sweeping away the side-issues which befogged the situation, and throwing on the world screen where every child can read and understand a simple statement of the things we have fought for and won, and which we must have. Through the vision and firmness of our President, who, from his serene corner, constantly sweeps far horizons and sees great events in true proportion as they pass, and who has won from allied Europe the spurs of leadership, all pitfalls will be avoided and the peace will be worthy of all the blood and tears it has cost."

LAUDS PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Its Full Purport, Dr. Vincent Says, Is Not Yet Realized.

Dr. George E. Vincent, President of Rockefeller Foundation, who recently returned from Europe, spoke at patriotic services yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street.

"It is a great mistake," said Dr. Vincent, "to think that there is uniformity of war and peace ideas among the people which make up our allies. There are many different opinions in France, and Italy, and England. But at the most critical times it has been America's pride that their President has been the mouthpiece to point out the ideals for which we fight.

"President Wilson's last address is so great that it will be some time before we may realize its full meaning. He did not speak when the tide was flowing against us and the Kaiser was shedding copious tears over the complete destruction of France; he spoke in the hour of our exultation. In certain quarters our aims and our ideals will arouse antagonism, and it remains to be seen, when the statesmen crowd about the peace table, if America can bring all men into a new relationship and open up a new vista to mankind."

LIEUT. MACKAY WOUNDED.

Son of Late New York Pastor—Others on the List.

Lieutenant Donald Sage Mackay, who is reported severely wounded, is a son of the late Rev. Dr. Sage Mackay of this city. Lieutenant Mackay is a graduate of Williams College, Class of 1915. Miss Annette C. Mackay, his sister, lives at 24 East Ninety-fourth Street.

Lieutenant Edward W. Fuge, reported missing, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fuge of 315 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn. He has been missing since Aug. 19. Lieutenant Fuge was drafted a year ago and won his commission from the ranks. He went to France in the 110th Infantry of the Pennsylvania Division. He is 26 years old and a graduate of the Commercial High School.

Sergeant Thomas F. Campbell, wounded, is in Company B, 306th Infantry, Upton Division. He is a nephew of Mrs. May Ritter of 156 West Thirteenth Street. On July 25 last Sergeant Campbell was wounded.

Joseph J. Dolan, wounded, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Dolan of 370 West Seventeenth Street. He is in Company A, 4th Infantry.

Thomas Leddy, wounded, is a native of Ireland and a brother of Miss Kate Leddy of 113 West Seventy-eighth Street. He is a member of Company C, 165th Infantry, Rainbow Division.

Nathan Messerowitz, who lived when he was drafted into the Upton Division at 60 Montgomery Street, was killed Aug. 20. He was a member of Battery F, 304th Field Artillery.

Sergeant George M. Reusse of Company K, 308th Infantry, Upton Division, was killed on Aug. 22. Sergeant Reusse was in the employ of the MacMillan Company when he was drafted. He was a son of Mrs. M. Reusse of 1,815 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx.

Corporal Thomas R. Nulty, killed, lived at 642 Leonard Street, Brooklyn, and was a former 69th Regiment man and went to France with the 165th Infantry. Nulty was 20 years old and a graduate of St. Anthony's College.

Sergeant John F. McKenna, wounded, is a brother of Mrs. Arthur Russell of 351 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City. He served on the border in the 69th and went to France in Company D, 165th Infantry. This is the third time that he has been wounded in action.

Corporal Edward A. Cummings, wounded, is a member of Company E, 106th Infantry, New York Division. He is a brother of Miss Sarah E. Cummings of 2 Strong Place, Brooklyn. His father was the late Colonel Michael J. Cummings.

377 CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED IN PERSHING'S ARMY

Include 37 Killed in Action, 292 Wounded and 17 Missing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The War Department today gave out one casualty list, which contained 377 names, bringing the total for the army, after a complete official re-check, to 35,943. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued. The total for the army and marines is now 39,288.

Army lists today contained the names of 37 killed in action, 22 died of wounds, 3 died of accident and other causes, 6 died of disease, 290 severely wounded, 2 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 17 missing in action.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Sept. 29.	Total.
Killed in action	6,740	37	6,777
Lost at sea	291	..	291
Died of wounds	2,260	22	2,282
Died of accident and other causes	906	3	909
Died of disease	1,882	6	1,888
Total	12,079	68	12,147
Wounded	18,682	292	18,974
Missing, including prisoners	4,805	17	4,822
Total	35,566	377	35,943

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED SEPT. 29.

The following casualties, with next of kin and emergency addresses, were announced today:

KILLED IN ACTION—37.

Lieutenants.

HEFFERAN, T. E. M.; W. S. Hefferan, Chicago, Ill.
McGREW, C. J.; C. A. McGrew, Evansville, Ind.
POWELL, JOHN H.; Mrs. M. E. Powell, Opelika, Ala.

Sergeants.

DORIS, J. T., Jr.; J. T. Doris, 171 Buena Vista Av., Yonkers, N. Y.
WEVER, JOSEPH F.; G. Wever, Sayville, L. I.

Corporals.

NULTY, T.R.; Mrs.T.M.Nulty,642A Leonard St.,B'klyn,N.Y.
O'SULLIVAN,M.R.; Mrs.A.E.O'Sullivan,237 W.109th St.,N.Y.
TOLLEFSON, Leland A.; Mrs. A.M.Tollefson, Antigo,Wis.

Privates.

DAVIS, G.; A. G. Davis, 614 Bailey St., Camden, N. J.
MOSEROWITZ, N.; A. Moserowitz, 60 Montgomery St., N. Y.
SCHAFTER, J. J.; Mrs. A. Schaffer,Ithine St.,Naples,N.Y.
STEINBERG, SAM; B.Steinberg,212 Burt St.,Syracuse,N.Y.
TEGLER, F. G.; A. Tegler, 26 Fandler Av., Buffalo, N. Y.
VIRGILIO, S.; M. Virgilio, 15 Palmer St.,New Haven,Conn.
WEISS, WM. E.; A. Heiss, Cleveland, Ohio.
LILJEDAHL, P. J.; Mathias Peterson, Sparton, Ga.
DREY, FRANK ELMER; Henry Drey, Lucas, S. D.
GILES, G. R.; Miss V. E. Stewart, Manhattan, Kan.
HAUSE, JOSEPH V.; G. W. Hause, Philadelphia, Penn.
HILL, COLUMBUS C.; D. Hill, Harrisburg, Ark.
NAGLE, JOHN J.; Mrs. J. J. Nagle, Philadelphia, Penn.
OWENS, J. W.; Mrs. A. P. Straight, Wylan, Ala.
PROLEAU, JAMES; Mrs. N. Prioleau, Charleson, S. C.
SICKLER, JOHN J.; Mrs. Margaret Sicker, Tyrone, Penn.
WHITE JOHN A.; J. W. White, Cameron, Mo.

DIED FROM WOUNDS—22.

Lieutenants.

BATTLE, J. M.; G. C. Battle, 650 Park Av., N. Y. C.
WOOTEN, J. C.; John T. Wooten, Columbia, Tenn.

Sergeants.

BEATTY, ARTHUR; Mrs. Edna Beatty, 2,252 Bassford Av., N. Y. C.
BYRNE, C. J.; Miss K. M. Kenny, care of Mrs. Adee, 129 E. 35th St., N. Y. C.
CARR, EDWARD O.; Miss Leona Carr, Clarion, Penn.
RABUN, RANSOM S.; Jordan Rabun, Wadley, Ga.

Corporals.

KUNOW, HAROLD W.; Gladys E. Kunow, 62 Lux St., Rochester, N. Y.
SCHUMACHER, H. J.; Andrew Schumacher, P. O. Box 75, Dolgeville, N. Y.
LUTZ, WILLIAM J.; Sue G. Lutz, Birdsboro, Penn.
SCHNEIDER, C. G.; George Schneider, Avalon, Penn.

Privates.

ARSENEAULT, M.; Mrs. M. Arseneault, N. Carver, Mass.
BERSHINSKY, M.; Mrs. M. Bershinsky, N. Chicago, Ill.
BETTS, THERON; Mrs. Addie Kenney, Cleveland, Ohio.
CORNWELL, HARRY; Mrs. P. M. Cornwell, Paducah, Ky.
COX, FRED; Mrs. M. Cox, Princeton, Ind.
CRUNER, H. W.; Mrs. Allen Cruner, Fayetteville, Penn.
DOUCETTE, W. E.; Mrs. C. Doucette, Dorchester, Mass.
GRAY, KEELER, J.; Ralph Gray, Bloomsburg, Penn.
HAUGH, CAD C.; Harvey D. Haugh, Brookville, Penn.
HELM, E. WALTER; Mrs. M. Helm, Boyertown, Penn.
HODGE, MONROE C.; John M. Hodge, Atkins, Va.
JEDYNAK, ANDREW P.; Steve Jedynak, Chicago, Ill.

DIED OF DISEASE—6.

Nurse.

DINGLEY, Nellie M.; F. W. Dingley, Ashland, Wis.

Corporal.

WORTHINGTON, H. F.; Mrs. A. Worthington, Miami, Tex.

Privates.

CONSTANTINE, CHARLES F.; Mrs. A. E. Constantine, 42 Berkeley Place, N. Y. C.
HEINSLER, BERNARD; Joseph A. Heinsler, 42 Dale St., Rochester, N. Y.
GILBERT, OSCAR; Mrs. Lula Gilbert, Gandy, La.
SLOSS, WILLIAM; David Sloss, Romulus, Mich.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—3.

Privates.

POST, CHARLES L.; Mrs. Charlotte Story, Church St., Wethersfield, Conn.
GERRED, R. E.; Mrs. Ella Gerred, Boyne City, Mich.
JURYEVICH, JOHN; Tony Juryevich, Eureka, Cal.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—290.

Captains.

CASEY, CHARLES J.; Mrs. C. J. Casey, Red Oak, Iowa.
PHILLIPS, DAVID D.; Mrs. E. Phillips, Jackson, Mich.

Lieutenants.

MACKAY, D. S.; Mrs. A. Mackay, 42 E. 94th St., N.Y.C.
AIKINS, V. W.; Winfield A. Aikins, Lamont, Okla.

Battalion Sergeant Major.

KEAST, D. S.; Mrs. E. Keast, Scranton, Penn.

Sergeants.

CAMPBELL, T.F.; Mrs.M.Ritter, 156 W. 13th St., N.Y.C.
CONLEY, J.B.; Mrs.D.Conley, 30 Cady St., Johnstown,N.Y.
HUMANN, E.R., Jr.; E. Humann, 405 Pearl St., N. Y. C.
ARTER, CLINTON M.; W. C. Smith, Columbus, Ohio.
BEATY, MANSON; Mrs. Fanny Cobb, Jamestown, Tenn.
BREAKEY, JOHN W.; Frank W. Breakey, Chicago, Ill.
BROCKMEIER, H. E.; W. F. Brockmeier, Villisca, Iowa.
COURT, B. C.; W. C. Court, Cedar Falls, Iowa.
DENNEY, MARION; Mrs.S.F.Denney, Bellefontaine, Ohio.
EROTSKY, FRANK; Frank Erotsky, Akron, Ohio.
CLANCY, E. G.; John Clancy, Greenleaf, Wis.
CRAIG, GEORGE E.; G. W. Craig, Lemoir, N. C.
ABERCROMBIE, H.; Mrs. I. Abercrombie, Verona, Penn.
BAILEY, RUSSELL S.; Frank Bailey, Parker, S. D.
JOHNSTON, CHARLES; Mrs. M. Johnston, Spooner, Minn.
McGREW, R. L.; Mrs. M. L. McGrew, Pittsburgh, Penn.
McQUILLAN, NELSON; Mrs.K.A.McQuillan,Kingston,Ohio.
PUTNAM, W. C.; William H. Putnam, Lupton, Mich.

Corporals.

AICHELER, GEORGE H.; Mrs. Barbara Aicheler, 437 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.
DEFFEBACH, JOHN; Mrs. M. Weatherley, Bourbon, Mo.
FORDHAM, C. D.; J. D. Forduam, Dublin, Ga.
JOHNSTONE, R. E.; Mrs. H. Haines, Southerland, Iowa.
McNICHOLS, J. A.; Mrs. K. McNichols, Chicago, Ill.
SIMMONS, C. A.; Mrs. Margaret Simmons, Carrick, Penn.
UPTON, LEROY W.; Mrs. E. Upton, Laingsburg, Mich.
CUMMINGS, EDWARD A.; Miss Lillian V. Cummings, 2 Strong Place, Brooklyn.
COSTELLO, JOHN; Mrs. Nora Costello, Park Ridge, Ill.
DE NULLY, H. B.; Miss Dora De Nully, Brookline, Mass.
FANDY, RAY H.; Mrs. Emma McGee, Oskaloosa, Iowa.
TAPP, HUGH BROWN; R. S. Tapp, Madisonville, Ky.

Bugler.

CRIPPS, RUSSELL; Jacob Cripps, Mio, Mich.

Mechanics.

SCARRATT, JOHN R.; Mrs. Mary Scarratt, Pontiac, Ill.
SCHROEDER, A. C.; Robert Schroeder, Marshfield, Wis.

Cook.

McCLAVE, MACK W.; Earl McClave, Batavia, Ill.

Privates.

ARNOLD, EDWARD W. C.; Mrs. D. Arnold, Babylon, L. I.
ATHOW, THOMAS; Mrs. Thomas Athow, 555 Livingston St., Elizabeth, N. J.
BARTLETT, WILLIAM F.; Mrs. Mabel Bartlett, 89 E. Main St., Rockville, Conn.
BASCH, SAMUEL; M. Basch, 22 St.Mary St.,Kingston,N.Y.
BECKER, CHARLES A.; O. Van Wormer, Laurens, N. Y.
BOWERS, ALEXANDER W.; F. Bowers, Garnerville,N.Y.
BROOKS, CECELI; Mrs. F. Wright, 27 Medow St., Baldwinville, N. Y.
BROWN, CHARLES S.; Mrs. O. J. Hart, 11 Wilson St., Waterbury, Conn.
COLLINS, CLARENCE O.; Mrs. Clara Collins, 16 Roman Av., Forest Hills, N. Y.
DALY, WILLIAM T.; Mrs. Catherine Reinhr, 337 Totowa Av., Paterson, N. J.
DANDURAND, CHRISTOPHER; John O'Brien, 80 Smith St., Brooklyn.
DISENA, SALVATORE; Mrs. Maria Disena, 609 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.
EXLER, GEORGE; Fred Exler, 1,180 Linden St., Camden, N. J.
DELAGNE, A.; C. Stobile, 340 E. 114th St., N. Y. C.
DOLAN, J. J.; Mrs. M. Dolan, 360 W. 17th St., N. Y. C.
CHAMBERLAIN, E.; J. Chamberlain, Atlantic Av. & E. Ellen St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
FITZPATRICK, J.; Mrs. Devlin, 146 Amsterdam Av.,N.Y.
FLYNN, D.; Mrs. R. Flynn, 83 Madison St., N. Y. C.
GAYLORD, O. F.; F. E. Gaylord, North Collins, N. Y.
HALLADAY, D. R.; Mrs. E. Halladay, Wellsville, N. Y.
ISLER, FRED; Mrs. P. Isler, 281 E. 179th St., N. Y. C.
JENSON, G. H.; Mrs. H. J. Jenson, 15 Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.
KERNS, E. F.; J. Kerins, 669 E. Main St., Waterbury, Ct.
KLOC, JOSEPH; Stella Kloc, 313 Perry St., Buffalo, N. Y.
LEDDY, THOMAS; Miss K. Leddy, 113 E. 73th St., N.Y.C.
McAVOY, L. F.; Mrs. M. McAvoy, 5 Bank St., Morristown, N. J.
McKENNA, J. F.; Mrs. A. Russell, 351 Jackson Av., Long Island City, N. Y.
McKENZIE, J.; Mrs. M. McKenzie,224 Jackson Av.,B'klyn.
NIMONS, W. E.; Mrs. M. R. Nimons, 49 Hoosier St., Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
ROONEY, F. J.; Mrs. E. Rooney, Hollywood Blvd., Rockaway Beach, N. Y.
PETRUZZELLO, G.; Rubbatino, 220 W. 27th St., N.Y.C.
VAN YORX, V.; V. T. Van Yorx, 29 W. 39th St., N. Y. C.
ABRIEZIO, AGABIO; Mrs. C. Abriezio, Badelato, Italy.
ALEXANDER, W.; M. Alexander, Walnut Ridge, Ark.
ALLEN, WRIGHT; George Allen, Minneapolis, Minn.
AMORE, LEONARD S.; Cephas Amore, Pataskala, Ohio.
ARCHAMBAULT, L. H.; W. Archambault, Oak Park, Ill.
ARTHUR, ALBERT B.; Mrs. M. Arthur, Columbus, Ohio.
BELL, ALBERT M.; Mrs. J. Bell, Pittsburgh, Penn.
BOX, GEORGE L.; James L. Box, Altus, Okla.
CALL, CLARENCE F.; Mrs. Belle Brown, Mt. Vernon, Mo.
DARLING, L. W.; Dr. J. H. Darling, Shenandoah, Iowa.
DAY, REX L.; Mrs. Mary Day, Moo.
DE GUIBERT, M.; Mrs. C. C. de Guibert, Snow Hill, Md.
DIAMOND, FRANCIS; Charley Diamond, Couderay, Wis.
DZIEWAROWSKI, M.; Mrs. E. Dziewarowski, Wileiskago, Russia.
ELLIS, JAMES H.; James A. Ellis, Dandridge, Tenn.
FARLOW, E. F.; Mrs. A. Farlow, Philadelphia, Penn.
FRIARS, ROY E.; T. A. Duncan, Los Angeles, Cal.
JOLLY, WILLIAM T.; Mrs. M. Jolly, Hardinsburg, Ky.
JUDGE, FRED C.; J. C. Judge, Shirley, Ind.
McBRIDE, HOWARD R.; Mrs. J. Duck, Bellevue, Ohio.
McCAIN, JOHN D.; Mrs. J. B. McCain, Wetumpka, Ala.
McDANIEL, G. J.; H. McDaniel, Alexander City, Ala.
McENIRY, PATRICK B.; Mrs. M. McEniry, Emily, Ireland.
McKENNA, C. L.; Mrs.A.McKenna, W. Philadelphia,Penn.
McMANUS, T. J.; Mrs. M. McManus, W.Philadelphia,Penn.
MAGNESS, JOHN A.; Miliana Zins, Nicollet, Minn.
PEARSON, CARL J.; Miss Elsie Pearson, Luck, Wis.
QUINN, D. J.; Mrs. E. Quinn, Kilero Agharomy, Ireland.
STRATTON, C. L.; Mrs. C. H. Cook, Glenwood, Iowa.
SWIFT, STANLEY; Mrs. A. M. Swift, Waltham, Mass.
SZABLEWSKI, S.; Mrs. A. Szablewski, Milwaukee, Wis.
ABBOTT, ELLIAS; Mrs. Hattie Bryant, Duck Run, Ky.
ABBOTT, OLIVER J.; J. R. Fogiesong, Hartington, Neb.
ALLEN, CHARLES F.; Chester A. Allen, Columbus, Ohio.
ALLISON, R. D.; Mrs. E. S. Clemings, Newark, Ohio.
ALT, DANIEL VESTER; D. W. Alt, Petersburg, W. Va.
AMBROSINO, GABRIEL; V. Ambrosino, Cementon, Penn.
ANDERSON, E. M.; Mrs. M. Anderson, Boone, Iowa.
ANDERSON, RALPH H.; Toby Anderson, Mullen, Neb.
ARBUCKLE, JAMES G.; T. J. Arbuckle, Scottsburg, Ind.
ASBRA, OTTO H.; Mrs. Mary Asbra, Wynot, Neb.
BALIEW, FLETCHER; Bige Ballow, Sparta, Tenn.
BEAM, EDGAR; Martin S. Beam, Ellenboro, N. C.
BECK, FRANK J.; W. Zeckmeyers, Burlington, Iowa.
BECK, GROVER C.; J. C. Beck, Chaneyville, Penn.
BECKFORD, HARRY W.; J. W. Beckford, Chicago, Ill.
BORGESON, L. A.; Mrs. S. Borgeson, Ludington, Mich.
BRANNAN, C. R.; Mrs. C. R. Brannan, Frederick, Ill.
BREDAL, HANS S.; Mrs. Hazel Bredal, Chicago, Ill.
BRO, ISIDOR; Mrs. Max Bro, Chicago, Ill.
BROMMALL, T. Jr.; Mrs. T. Brommall, Birmingham, Ala.
BUSSE, HERMAN; Miss Bertha Busse, Milwaukee, Wis.
CAHILL, ROBERT; Mrs. A. E. Cahill, Bedford, Iowa.
CANADY, H. A.; Mrs. Donie Canady, Dothan, Ala.
CARDWELL, C. E.; G. A. Cardwell, Lakeland, Fla.
CARLSON, A. E.; Mrs. C. Carlson, Chicago, Ill.
CARLSON, J. A.; Martin Carlson, Wall Lake, Iowa.
CARLTON, T. R.; Mrs. E. D. Carlton, Spirit Lake, Iowa.
CAROTHERS, N. A.; Mrs. L. Sturgeon, Elyria, Ohio.
CARTER, ELMER; H. C. Carter, London, Ohio.
CHAMBERLAIN, W.; Mrs. A. Chamberlain, Tipton, Iowa.
CHAMOS, G. F.; Mrs. Joseph Gady, Winamac, Ind.
CLARK, ELDEN; Isaac H. Clark, Minneapolis, Minn.
CLIFFORD, J. N.; Mrs. Rosa Clifford, Terre Haute, Ind.
COOK, ERNEST E.; Eusebius Cook, Sarepta, La.
COOPER, A. G.; Joan R. A. Cooper, Lewisport, Ky.
CORUM, JAMES A.; J. M. Corum, Flints Mills, Ohio.
COX, SMITH; John Cox, Shelby Gap, Ky.
COXETER, R. L.; Mrs. Belis Coxeter, Harrisburg, Penn.
CRANK, OTTO W.; N. Crank, Elsberry, Mo.
CRUMMER, W. J.; Frank Crummer, Collingdale, Penn.
DALY, JOSEPH E.; Mrs. Amelia Daly, Lowell, Mass.
D'AMOUR, HARVEY; Peter D'Amour, Rapid River, Mich.
DAMRON, Leak; Mrs. Mandy Damron, Dunlow, W. Va.
DANNENHAUER, D.G.; G.Dannenhauer,McKeesport,Penn.
DAUIOT, J. P.; Mrs. R. Goodman, Stoughton, Mass.
DAVIS, M. R.; James R. Davis, Waverly, Fla.
DAVIS, RICHARD; Mrs. Mary Davis, Maywood, Ill.
DAYHOFF, M. P.; Mrs. L. F. Dayhoff, Newtown, Penn.
DEAN, G. L.; Thornton E. Dean, Mt. Morris, Penn.
DENNIS, R. P.; Mrs. Babe Dennis, Mountain Creek, Ala.
DILL, E. H.; Mrs. N. L. Bennett, Martinsville, Ind.
DOLIE, JOSEPH; Frank Dolie, Chicago Heights, Ill.
ELLIS, C. W.; R. W. Barrett, Cleveland, Ohio.
ERVIN, R. V.; Miss Mabel Tatman, Briceyln, Minn.
FALEY, LEO L.; Miss Josephine Deasy, Pittsburgh, Penn.
FARRAR, W. R.; Alfred B. Farrar, Delaware, Ohio.
GARRETT, L. E.; L. J. Garrett, Weston, W. Va.
GREGORY, H. H.; J. Gregory, Mt. Vernon, Ill.
HAHN, S. M.; G. Hahn, Bellefontaine, Ohio.
HALEY, D. H.; Tom C. Haley, St. Paul, Minn.
KEITH, R. W.; W. S. Keith, Harrisville, W. Va.
KIESELHORST, E.; Mrs. M. Kieselhorst, Manitowoc, Wis.
KINSEY, EDISON; Albert Kinsey, Prairie Depot, Ohio.
O'BRIAN, C. H.; Samuel O'Brian, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.
PETERSON, L. A.; John J. Peterson, Glenville, Minn.
PFLUGLER, G.; Michael Pflugler, Sr., Bethlehem, Penn.
POLITIS, A.; Mrs. J. Politis, Shenandoah, Penn.
POLSKI, FRANK; A. Polski, Milwaukee, Wis.
POWELL, W. T. L.; B. F. Powell, Lumber City, Ga.
PRENGLE, H. L.; Mrs. I. P. Prengle, Greensburg, Penn.
PRESKY, H. A.; Albert Presky, Elco, Penn.
PRZYBYLSKI, JOSEPH; F. Przybylski, Almond, Wis.
RASAMILIA, V.; Amato Rasamilia, Sr. Bethlehem, Penn.
RAULERSON, E. P.; C. Raulerson, Ft. Green, Fla.
REARICK,T.F.; Mrs.J.Rearick,Vandergrift Heights,Penn.
REEB, R. H.; Mrs. Margaret Reeb, Forest Park, Ill.
REITZEL, P. V.; L. M. Reitzel, Newton, N. C.
RENNER, H. L.; Mrs. E. Renner, Littletown, Penn.
ROGERS, J. F.; Mrs. V. H. Canfield, Upton, Wyo.
ROSZELL, G. S.; C. F. Roszell, Akron, Col.
SCHUSTER, J. H.; J. S. Schuster, Berlin, Wis.
SHUMWAY, H. E.; James Shumway, Columbus, Ohio.
SINCLAIR, D. H.; David Sinclair, Philadelphia, Penn.
SULLIVAN, W. H.; W. H. Sullivan, Westboro, Mass.
SMITH, W. P.; Mrs. Mary Smith, Grafton, Ohio.
SMITH, W. A.; Mrs. I. V. Smith, Parker, S. D.
SOLLARS, C. J.; H. A. Sollars, College Springs, Iowa.
SPEIN, ALBERT F.; Mrs. E. Spein, Philadelphia, Penn.
STEINBRUEK, E. W.; Mrs. E. Steinbruech, Alton, Ill.
STUBBLEFIELD, I.; H. E. Stubblefield, Cleveland, Ark.
TOBIN, C. S.; Mrs. M. E. Tobin, Los Angeles, Cal.
TOLL, HARRY J.; Mrs. H. J. Toll, Girardville, Penn.
TORBERT, EMMETT; Mrs. Kate Torbert, Torbert, La.
TUCKER, EDWARD R.; Mrs. M. E. Tucker, Lapel, Ind.
WILSON, HARRY; W. J. Wilson, Corning, Iowa.
WOODRUFF, C.; Mrs. Ada Woodruff, Pecatenica, Ill.
YOUNG, JAMES J.; William Young, Philadelphia, Penn.
ASHMORE, VICTOR S.; J. M. Ashmore, Troy, Miss.
ASHTON, THOMAS; Mrs. M. Anderson, Des Moines, Iowa.
AULT, WILLIAM J.; C. L. Ault, Pittsburgh, Penn.
BANKS, ALBERT L.; G. A. Banks, Cawker City, Kan.
BARLE, GILGORE; Mrs. Falsvia Barle, Alliance, Ohio.
BARNES, G. C.; Mrs. G. C. Barnes, Rockwell City, Iowa.
BARTHOLOMEW, C. J.; Mrs. N. B. Baltholomew, St. Clair, Penn.
BAZIN, ARMAND E.; Miss Leda Bazin, Lowell, Mass.
BERTKE, CHARLES; Joe Bertke, Maria Stein, Ohio.
CHAPMAN, IVA T.; Mrs. Anna Chapman, Hanover, Ill.
DAVIS, THOMAS C.; J. E. Davis, Webberville, Texas.
DI GREGORIO, J.; Mrs.M.Di Gregorio, Philadelphia, Penn.
DILLARD, JESSE M.; T. O. Dillard, Notasulga, Ala.
DIXON, FLOYD; Mrs. Leona Dixon, London, Ohio.
ECKHOFF, JOHN; Egbert Eckhoff, Parkersburg, Iowa.
EDGAR, REAGNEY; Mrs. M. Jordan, Omaha, Neb.
FERREL, CALVIN C.; T. R. Ferrol, Farragut, Iowa.
FISK, ALVIN B.; B. B. Fisk, Ogdesby, Texas.
FLEIG, FRANK; Miss Lilly Fleig, Columbus, Ohio.
GAGE, EARL E.; Thomas H. Gage, Whitehall, Wis.
GATCHELL, H. E.; W. K. Gatchell, Des Moines, Iowa.
GEESLIN, WILLIAM T.; W. R. Geeslin, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.
HETLAND, SETH; Clarence Hetland, Arlington, Neb.
KEILBAR, LOUIS A.; Mrs. M. Keilbar, San Francisco, Cal.
MANN, ALBERT J.; H. W. Mann, Haubstadt, Ind.
MANNEY, W. H.; Mrs. A. Manney, Phoenixville, Penn.
SANDERS, EDDIE J.; Mrs. L. Kinsey, Orangeburg, S. C.
SANDERS, LESLIE J.; G. King, Corning, Iowa.
SARELLAS, GUST; Allen Brown, East Moline, Ill.
SCHMIDT, ERVIN W.; Mrs. J. Schmidt, Milwaukee, Wis.
SESCILIA, FRANK P.; F. Bieniakey, Holyoke, Mass.
STEVENS, EVERETT J.; D. H. Stevens, Edmiston, N. Y.
THOMAS, JAY D.; G. J. Thomas, Sioux Falls, S. D.
TURNER, WILLIAM; Mrs. Lizzie Stewart, Marietta, Ohio.
VALERIANO, VALERI; John Crapinale, Ruby, Col.
VAN ARSDALE, A. B.; Van Sickle, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.
WALSTON, LESLIE; H. H. Walston, Stantonsburg, N. C.
ZAMBOSCO, AURELIO; C. Franco, Three Rivers, Mich.
CLARK, JOHN R.; John R. Clark, Adair, Iowa.
DIETZ, FRANK W.; John J. Dietz, Chicago, Ill.
DIMLER, ARTHUR W.; W. G. Dimler, Luverne, Iowa.
DOLDER, SNOWDEN H.; George Dolder, Callender, Iowa.
DORNBRECK, C.; Mrs. Freda Dornbreck, Chicago, Ill.
DREGER, RALPH W.; Grace P. Dreger, Indianapolis, Ind.
DRUMM, EUGENE; Elmer Drumm, Marysville, Ohio.
DUBAWSKIS, MIKE N.; A. Dumbiawski, Chicago, Ill.
DUCKWORTH, BELL; T. Duckworth, Bedford, Ala.
DUSKE, GEORGE JULIUS; Justno J. Duske, Chicago, Ill.
EASTERDAY, L. E.; G. W. Easterday, Rochester, Ind.
ELDRIDGE, ESQUIRE; Jasper Isan, Opcaloosa, Ky.
FINNEY, A. J.; Mrs. Lona Talbert, Lake Linden, Mich.
FORD, D. B.; Mrs. M. A. Ford, Casper, Wyo.
GALE, E. M.; Miss Lena Gale, Columbus, Ohio.
GARDNER, R. P.; G. W. Gardner, Zuni, Va.
HENCH, W. E.; F. G. Hench, Carlisle, Penn.
KENNEDY, E. L.; Mrs. M. Kennedy, Toledo, Ohio.
KENNEWEG, H. R.; Mrs.M.K.Kenneweg, Pittsburgh,Penn.
KLATT, ALBERT; Miss Gertrude Klatt, Chicago, Ill.
KLINE, J. A.; Benjamin Kline, Louden, Tenn.
KNIFFEN, R. B.; Charles Kniffen, Wurtsboro, N. Y.
KOSINSKI, FRANK; John Kosinski, Chicago, Ill.
KUZARA, FRANK; John Kuzara, Chicago, Ill.
LANDIS, R. M.; Mrs. Landis, Harrisburg, Penn.
LARSEN, LOUIS; Mrs. M. Carlsen, East Providence, R. I.
McBETH, E. F.; Mrs. E. J. McBeth, East Bangor, Penn.
McKAY, W. A.; Paul Hibbard, Milwaukee, Wis.
OWENS, WILLIAM; Bird O'Connor, Philadelphia, Penn.
PERKINS, L. D.; R. L. Wolfe, Gary, Ind.
RAGLIN, C. L.; Mrs. Ella Parker, Benton, Mo.
RAINES, J. E.; Mrs. Annie Raines, Skinnerton,

GERMANS ADMIT LOSING MORE GROUND

Berlin Reports a Retirement on a 17-Mile Front Before Cambrai.

SAYS AMERICANS GAINED

But Calls our Successes Local—Advances in Champagne and Belgium Also Noted.

BERLIN, (via London,) Sept. 29.—German reserves, thrown in on the Dixmude-Ypres line in Belgium, checked the allied advance Saturday afternoon, according to the official statement from German General Headquarters, after losing some positions, including artillery lines, between Dixmude and Wulverghem. Heavy attacks against Wytschaete [Messines] Ridge were repulsed.

Between Arleux and Villers-Guislain, [a front of about seventeen miles,] the German line was withdrawn to the rear positions. The allied troops continued their attacks in the Cambrai region.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne the German lines have been withdrawn "without enemy interference" behind the Oise-Aisne Canal.

Strong allied attacks continued on the front from the Suippe to the Meuse. In most places they were repulsed. Somme-Py was lost by the Germans, while in the Argonne the German line was moved back because of an allied advance into the Aire Valley.

American attacks gained local successes.

Following is the text of the day report:

The British, in conjunction with the Belgians extended their attacks into Flanders and renewed their attacks against Cambrai. The French and Americans attacked again in Champagne, as well as in the Argonne and on the Meuse.

From the coast to the south of Lys there was a violent artillery duel during the night, which increased to the strongest drum fire in the morning hours. Between Dixmude and Wulverghem the enemy succeeded in taking our crater positions and in pressing forward in places into our artillery lines. The enemy attack was brought to a standstill in the afternoon on the line Woumen-Clerken-Houthulst - Passchendaele - Becelaere-Zandvoorde - Hollebeke. Attacks launched in the evening against this line were repulsed with the help of reserves. The heights of Wytschaete were held against repeated enemy attacks.

West of Cambrai early yesterday (Saturday) in consequence of the loss of the canal positions [Canal du Nord?] on both sides of Marquion in Friday's fighting, we withdrew our front from open territory into rear positions on a line from Arleux to Aubigny to west of Cambrai, and behind the canal [Scheldt?] southwest of Cambrai at Marcoing, with a junction with the old line near Villers-Guislain by way of Gonnelieu. The movements were carried out during the night undisturbed by the enemy. In the morning the enemy for a long time kept the evacuated territory under fire. At midday he began to press forward sharply and attacked northwest and west of Cambrai with strong forces. He was repulsed, as were also attacks in the evening directed against our lines south of Marcoing.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne we withdrew our lines without enemy interference behind the Oise-Aisne Canal between Anizy-le-Château on the Ailette and Bourg on the Aisne. The movement, which had been prepared for some days ago, was carried out according to plan and was not disturbed by the enemy.

There were successful forefield engagements west of the Suippe (in Champagne.) Between the Suippe and the Aisne and between the Argonne and the Meuse the enemy continued his strong attacks. They were especially heavy yesterday and extraordinarily sanguinary for the enemy. Our troops fighting in this region were of all the German races and again fought magnificently despite the heavy demands made upon them in the last few days, gaining complete defensive success.

The French who attacked on the whole front between the Suippe and the Aisne, at some places as many as six times, and were led by strong squadrons of armored cars, were thrown back in desperate fighting. Their only success consists in the capture of Somme-Py and in small insignificant indentations of our defense front.

In the Argonne during the night before last, in consequence of the enemy advance into the Aire Valley, we withdrew our lines as far as the region southeast of Binerville, southwest of Apremont.

Against the eastern edge of the Argonne Forest and against the line Apremont - Clerges - Brieulles the Americans lunched many attacks, partly with new divisions. They were able to gain local successes near Apremont and east of Clerges. They pressed back our lines here early in the morning as far as the Cunel and Fays Woods, but here, as well as on the remainder of the front, enemy attacks failed with very sanguinary losses as the result of our defense fire, in stubborn hand-to-hand fighting, and as the result of our successful counterattacks.

Our battle echelons attacked with great success the enemy storming east of the Aire, and in yesterday's fighting 100 enemy tanks were destroyed. Yesterday we shot down thirty-two enemy airplanes and three captive balloons.

The official statement from General Headquarters this evening says:

There were fresh engagements east of Ypres. Tremendous fighting took place between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The British assault failed as a whole.

In Champagne and between the Argonne and the Meuse violent attacks delivered by the French and Americans were repulsed, with the exception of local breaches on both sides of Ardeuil.

ENCIRCLED BY 10 DEAD FOES

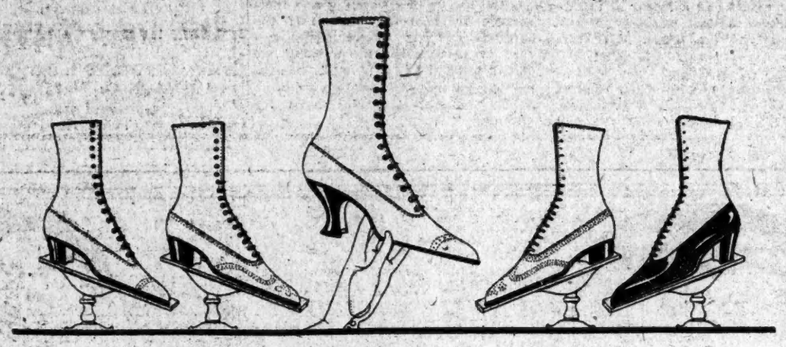
Body of American Found Surrounded by Those He Had Slain.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 29. (Associated Press.) — American staff officers visiting a battlefield on this sector on Saturday found a dead American soldier surrounded by ten dead Germans, whom he apparently had killed before being slain himself.

If You've Bought All You Can—Make a Sacrifice—Buy MORE LIBERTY BONDS

Broadway **Saks & Company** *at 34th Street*

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L."



Beginning This Morning at 9 o'Clock

An Important Introductory Sale of

Women's Smart Fall Boots at $7.45

Boots that are the very newest and smartest for Fall, of that same standard of excellence in making upon which the enviable reputation of the Saks Shoe Department has been established. The leathers in which the many splendid models have been produced were chosen especially because of their exceptional service-giving qualities.

There Are Ten Distinct Styles

—five of which are illustrated, in the following leathers and combinations.

Dark Russia Calfskin with Grey Nu-Buck Tops.
All Brown Russia Calfskin.
Fine Grade of All Brown Kidskin.
Brown Kidskin with Mouse Color Kidskin Top.
Gun Metal Calf with Grey Nu-Buck Tops.
Gun Metal Calfskin or Black Kidskin.
Black Kidskin with Grey Nu-Buck Tops.
Patent Leather with Grey Nu-Buck Tops.
All Dark Grey Kidskin.
All Brown Kidskin.

All made with leather heels, in 1-inch, 1½-inch and 1¾-inch styles. Also one model with Leather Louis XV. heel in Brown Kidskin only.

Two Glove Sales

—both affording price economies of no little importance

Men's Washable Capeskin Gloves. In Tan, Grey or Khaki, made of the celebrated Glemco Skins—the best American productions. Prix Seam Sewn; Paris Point Spear Back. One clasp.

Regularly $3.00, Now

$2.00

Women's Mocha Gloves in the wanted Grey colorings. Full Pique sewn. Paris Point Embroidered backs.

Regularly $2.50 and $3.00, Now

$2.00

HELP

your Government by carrying your packages home as often as possible. This releases men for more important work.

For To-day and Tuesday Only

An Introductory Sale of

250 Women's Fashionable Suits at $39.50

—of a character in tailoring and materials certainly rare at anything near this price.

Velour *Silvertone*

One thing especially will appeal to the supercritical — the exquisite needlework of every suit in this sale.

The styles are not only youthful, and very graceful of line, but have a certain individuality rare even in the highest cost made-to-order suits.

The Materials are among the best—Silvertone, Duotone, Velvet Velour, Broadcloth, Duvet de Laine, Suede Velour and Oxford Cloths, in all the most wanted colors. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fourth Floor.

Fashion Decrees—Wool Velour, Pom Pom and Burella Coats.

We have made unusual preparations for a

Sale of Women's Coats

in these splendid Materials

To-day at $29.50

Coats that have a quality of tailoring that insures satisfactory service, and a degree of styles in every line which lifts them entirely above those usually offered at this price.

Some display large collars and cuffs of self material. Others are enriched with convertible collars of Near Seal and Kit Coney. Lined throughout and interlined.

Practical Street Coats for Women at $39.50

Unusually smart coats that are both practical and dressy. Some are in the very graceful straight line silhouette, others are flared from the waist line by the tightening of their belts.

Skilfully fashioned of Wool Pom Pom, and Wool Velour,

with warm, modish collars of self material, Near Seal, Skunk-Opossum or Muskrat. Lined throughout and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48.

Fourth Floor.

Beginning Promptly at 9 o'Clock To-day

The Important Annual

Sale of Women's Frocks

—all new and in perfect accord with Fashion's edicts for Fall.

Priced Remarkably Low

$25 $21.50 $25 $19.50

All-Wool Serge and Satins, Street Frocks at $21.50

An exact reproduction of a much more expensive model. Fashioned of All-Wool Serge in combination with soft Satin Charmeuse. Trimmed with four rows of *Silk* Hercules Braid. Colors: Brown, Black and Navy Blue. Sizes 34 to 42. *Illustrated.*

Dainty Afternoon Frocks of Satin Charmeuse at $19.50

A simple, but very charming model, in the very fashionable surplice Waist effect. Produced in Satin Charmeuse, in Navy Blue, Black, Wisteria, Taupe and Brown. Sizes 34 to 44. *Illustrated.*

Smart Embroidered Serge Frocks, at $25.00

A flying-panel model, inspired by Doucet. Entire panels are beautifully embroidered with Braid. At $25.00 this stunning frock has no parallel anywhere. Obtainable in Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44. *Illustrated.*

Charming Bead-Embroidered Georgette and Satin Frocks, $25.00

A dressy frock, ideally suited to informal functions. Fashioned with great care of Satin with smart Georgette Crepe waist, bead embroidered. To be had in Silver Grey, Wisteria, Copenhagen Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44. *Illustrated.*

Among the Most Beautiful Outer-Garments Favored by Fashion for Present Wear are the

New Trotteur Coats of Fur

Smartly cut and just the correct length for walking. To-day and Tuesday, we shall feature the following:

Natural Muskrat.**$100 to $150**
Natural or Taupe Nutria, **$185 to $200**
Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat), **$150 to $250**
Hudson Seal, trimmed with contrasting Furs, **$195 to $300**
Marmot—Now very much favored, **$85 to $125**
Hudson Seal with Luxurious Collar, Cuffs and Border of Skunk. Stunning Belted Model **$315**

Skunk Muffs to match **$45.00**
Hudson Seal Muffs to match **$22.50**

Any of these garments can be reserved for you by paying only one-third NOW, and the balance when you take your furs from our cold storage vaults in November.

Saks & Company Announce

That Miss K. Burleigh, expert Binner Corsetiere, will demonstrate the

New Binner Corsets

on the Third Floor, for two weeks, beginning to-day. Binner corsets this season, as in the past, have many exclusive features, and are scientifically modeled to idealize the draping of the new gowns. Prices $6 to $24.

For Monday and Tuesday Only, a Limited Quantity

Binner Corsets

In Fancy Broche and Brocade.

Reg. $8.00 to $12.00. Special at $6.00

'Tenshun! Boys' Military Clothing

Boys look spic and span in the little military togs we are now showing on our Second Floor. They Keep the Patriotic Spirit up, and the cost of outfitting down—no Clothes for boys are more serviceable than those of Wool Khaki. These items are special for Monday and Tuesday:

Boys' Wool Khaki Army Outfits. Coats, Breeches, Hat and Leggings. Exact reproduction of Big Brother's U. S. Army Outfit. Sizes 8 to 16 years.....Special **$11.00**

Boys' Wool Khaki Army Overcoats in regulation Army model. Splendidly tailored and warmly lined. Sizes 3 to 10 years. Special **$9.00**

Boys' Wool Khaki Army Overcoats. Just like our Officers are wearing at the Front. Tailored for service and lined to insure warmth. **$12.75**

Boys' Military Hats and Overseas Caps, to match, $1.50

Sale of Toilet Articles

For Monday and Tuesday Only

Borine, magnum size.....90c
Pebeco Tooth Paste.....34c
Wild Root Dandruff Remedy, 60c size.....50c
Mme. Nordica Theatrical Cold Cream, 1-lb. cans.....50c
Borinated Tooth Powder..22c
Boriclor Tooth Paste, 50c size.....36c
Du Vallen's Violet Sincera Talcum Powder, 1-lb. cans. Reg. 29c.....25c
Babcock's Corylopsis or Cut Roses Talcum Powder.12½c
Babcock's Cut Rose Face Powder, brunette shade only. Reg. 25c.....12½c
Babcock's Perfume Extracts, assorted odors. 25c size.12½c
Babcock's Corylopsis Bath Salts, $1.00 size.....50c
D'Ormo's Lilac Vegetal. Reg. 85c.....69c
"Kiss Me" Toilet Water, 2-oz. bottle.....39c
"Kiss Me" Toilet Water, 4-oz. bottle.....65c
"Kiss Me" Face Powder, all shades, box.....39c
Absorbent Cotton, 1-lb. pkg.39c
"Hyglo," in cake form, powder, nail white and cuticle remover. Reg. 25c.....19c
Pure Extract of Witch Hazel, 8-oz. bottle, 20c; 16-oz. bottle, 35c; 32-oz. bottle.60c
Toilet Paper Cabinet, contains 3 rolls, 1,000 sheets each. Cabinet.....35c
Velvo Wash Cloths, embroidered edges, each.....12½c
Rubberized Silk or Satin Wash Cloth Case, fitted with wash cloth.....19c
Shower Sprays, long tubing, large spray. Reg. 95c..69c
Rubber Sponges. Reg. 35c..29c
Rubber Shower Caps.....19c
Prophylactic Tooth Brushes, adult's size, selected seconds.....19c
Tooth Brushes, 4 rows best quality bristles, bone or transparent handles, 35c kind.....25c
Ivory Soap, cake.....6½c
Life Buoy Soap, cake.....6c
Palmolive Soap, cake.....10c
Peroxide Bath Soap, large cake.....10c
Jergens Violet Glycerine, box of 3 cakes.....25c
Military Brushes, excellent bristles, pair.....90c
Hair Brushes, Keep Clean brand.....50c

No Mail or Telephone Orders Filled. None C. O. D.
We reserve the right to limit quantities.

Macy's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

ENGLAND

The Sun Never Sets on the English Flag

Probably this thought impelled Germany to seek a place in the sun. England—that is to say that part of the British Isles so-called—is only a little larger than the State of New York. Great Britain is one of our 22 allies in the war to free the world. BUY LIBERTY BONDS TODAY *Flags of the Allies to be had in a varied assortment at our usual "Lowest-in-the City" prices.*

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Soldier Sewing Kits

Kits for the vest pocket, fitted with white and black, or khaki thread, safety pins (so often a necessity), needles, shoe laces, thimble and buttons, 46c to $1.09.

SPECIAL spool case with two spools of thread, thimble and needles, 23c to $1.14.

Unfitted cases for 46c.

Money belts of khaki, linen, rubber cloth or rubber lined khaki, 69c to $1.09. Those for arm or leg, laced, 46c.

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear, 34th St.

Store Hours:
Store opens at 9 A. M. and closes at 5:30 P. M.

Eastman Vestpocket Kodaks, $12.29

Fitted with MACO, an astigmat lens F-7.5 and autographic, universal focus which requires no fine adjustments with light and subject. Eight pictures to a roll. This lens is about 15% faster than the standard F-7.7, which is almost unobtainable today.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Khaki Canvas Suitcases, $5.94

Just the right soldier's luggage—
Not too expensive to be left behind or destroyed—
Has removable kit which can be packed into the hiking eqipment—
Stout, light, inexpensive.
Leather corners, 26 in.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Rear.

Shirts of High Grade Madras at $2.44

Two models. A garment which for appearance and wearing quality meets every requirement of the well-dressed man.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St.

FRENCH ARE BITTER TO BULGAR KING

Will Never Forgive Grandson of Louis Philippe for His Treacherous Diplomacy.

WANT ONLY CAPITULATION

Expect Anything to Happen at Meeting of Sofia Parliament Scheduled for Today.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The situation in Bulgaria, despite the importance of the triple-barreled offensive on the western front, occupies first place in public comments and general conversation here this morning. What Bulgaria's next step will be, and what Germany and Austria will do to meet the crisis in their slippery-minded ally's camp, are the two questions everybody here is asking today.

Not much belief is placed in von Hintze's statements to the Reichstag Committee yesterday to the effect that Germany and Austria both already had sent important bodies of their reserves to help Bulgaria out in her trouble. The questions naturally asked are why these reinforcements were not sent before, when Bulgaria begged so earnestly for them and was told by both the Central Empires that none could be sent. In view of von Hintze's admission that the situation really is serious, his statement that reinforcements have been sent is regarded here as merely intended to allay some of the serious alarm the Bulgar retreat and call for an armistice have undoubtedly raised in the whole enemy camp.

What is regarded here much more seriously is von Hintze's suggestion that the Bulgars were misled by the belief the situation was far graver than it was, and that Premier Malinoff and the Bulgarian command decided to throw up the sponge without consulting either their King or Parliament. This, coupled with von Hintze's statement that the reaction of Bulgarian elements faithful to Germany appears imminent, is regarded here as indicating that Germany hopes to be able, even in the present desperate circumstances, to dragoon the Bulgarians into continuing the war. The exact whereabouts of Ferdinand himself appears to be uncertain, but it is regarded here as most probable that he is at Sofia, in view of the fact that the Sobranje is due to meet there Monday.

After Monday's sitting of the Parliament, the situation undoubtedly to some extent will be made clear. At that sitting, it is felt here, anything may happen, from the overturning of Ferdinand's throne, the establishment of a Bulgar Republic, and unconditional capitulation to the Allies, to a German coup d'état which would have for its object the bolstering up of Ferdinand by German bayonets, the court-martial and possible execution of Malinoff and the present Bulgar Commander-in-Chief, and forcing back the remains of the Bulgarian armies into positions to resist the allied advance.

Despite von Hintze's statements, there is little doubt that Germany realizes that the Bulgarian defeats have made the whole enemy future desperate, and that she will stop at nothing to re-establish the situation.

Opinion here is firmly convinced that the only terms to be offered Bulgaria must be capitulation pure and simple. For Ferdinand himself France long ago decided there can be no forgiveness. It is never forgotten here that Ferdinand is the grandson of Louis Philippe, and that his mother was old Princess Clementine, the cleverest diplomatist of Europe. Somebody once called her the War Princess of France. It was from his mother that Ferdinand is reputed to have learned all he knows of intrigue and kingcraft, the practice of which has made him the modern type of the skillfully cunning Prince that Machiavelli portrayed. In France no word or act of Ferdinand will ever be trusted, and for this reason, if no other, opinion here thoroughly indorses the refusal of General Franchet d'Esperey to accord the sought-for armistice, even for forty-eight hours.

The underlying motive of the Bulgarian request is believed here to be the desire on the part of the King and Ministers to be able, by acting quickly, to jockey themselves into a position where they will be able to bargain while they have part of their plunder still in hand, and thus obtain better terms than will be possible when their country is seriously invaded. The refusal of the victorious French commander to agree to the Bulgarian demand does not mean that the Allies are unwilling to treat for peace, but simply that the defeated enemy must first acknowledge he is beaten, threw down his arms, and ask the Allies to make known their terms.

In any case, Bulgaria, after having decided to risk her whole future on the success of her sword, must accept the results of the arbitration she herself selected. It is held here that Bulgaria must either continue to fight or capitulate. Under present conditons, with the rest of her allies unsubdued, there can be no question of any definite treaty of peace. Only provisional arrangements could be made, as Bulgaria's future cannot be settled until the conference of powers which will settle everything at the end of the war. The only definite thing that can be said at present is that, whatever may happen to the other powers, Bulgaria will be mounted in such a way that the dangerous ambitions of the Prussians of the Balkans will no longer constitute a perpetual menace to the whole peninsula.

Many persons here foresee the probability that the allied Army of Saloniki may shortly become the key to the whole Allied prospects and may, by its victories, have set in motion the whole series of happy events which will bring the war to an end much more quickly than the majority has thought possible. Not a little credit for what the Saloniki Army has already accomplished must be allotted to its inventor, Aristide Briand, who fought doggedly for its creation, and finally, in spite of persistent and often well-founded criticism, saw his plan carried into effect.

FONCK DOWNS SIX IN A DAY.

French Ace's Latest Feat Makes Total of His Victims Sixty-Six.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Lieutenant René Fonck, the leading French aviator, brought down six enemy airplanes on Sept. 26. His total now aggregates sixty-six.

Fonck's latest feat duplicates his own record and also those of Captain Trolley and Lieutenant Clexton of the British Flying Corps.

GERMAN PRESS SCARED BUT URGES CALMNESS

Nation's Most Serious Hour, Says One Berlin Paper of Bulgarian Peace Move.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29.—"Germany's most serious hour seems to have struck," declares the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin, in discussing the Bulgarian question. The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"It is useless to gloss over this news, and we are not quite sure whether it would not be useful to attach considerable importance to the semi-official attempts to veil the threatening secession of Bulgaria or raise any hopes."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 28.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, writing of Bulgaria's negotiations for an armistice, says:

"If Bulgaria deserts, which is not sure, then our position will become still more serious, but there is no more ground for anxiety than there has been for the last fourteen months. The seriousness of the situation, however, demands that our people unite more than ever for national defense, and to draw up their political demands. If this succeeds, and we do not doubt it, then we shall have mastered this danger, as we have mastered so many others."

The same paper learns from Vienna that, under the impression of the alarming news from Bulgaria, Premier von Hussarek has summoned many deputies who gave information on the grave events. The Premier asked if the party leaders considered it advisable for the House of Representatives to assemble on Tuesday in view of the seriousness of the situation. The Deputies concluded it was unadvisable to postpone it.

This paper mentions rumors of a coalition Ministry for the concentration of all Parliamentary forces.

The Hungarian Premier, Wekerle, arrived in Vienna yesterday evening after an important Ministerial council in Bucharest. Emperor Carl received Foreign Minister Burian and Premier von Hussarex in a special audience, and conferred with them till a late hour.

Today's Kölnische Zeitung is informed from Berlin that the clearing up of the political and military situation in Bulgaria makes progress. The Chief of the Military Staff, Todoroff, is negotiating with the central command, it is asserted. The paper says while it would be dangerous to minimize the gravity of events for Bulgaria and for the Central Powers, the whole Bulgarian Army was not involved in the retreat, and there already are signs that the lack of courage and confidence is on the wane. Delegates nominated by Malinoff for negotiations with the enemy have not yet left Sofia, it assures its readers, as they are aware that Bulgaria's national demands can only be granted by the Central Powers.

"We have always stepped in with our sword and with our gold, and will do so in future," says the Kölnische Zeitung.

Another report from Berlin states that the German Chancellor and von Hintze attended a confidential meeting of the Main Committee today. Owing to the seriousness of the situation, it can safely be assumed that the committee will sit for some time, although some party leaders have telegraphed for their members in expectation of the Reichstag assembling. In Parliamentary circles it is considered possible that in order to clear up all misunderstandings the Main Committee may sit until November.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 28.—All the German newspapers, according to a special dispatch from Berlin, are united in warning their readers to remain calm in the face of the unsettled Bulgarian situation. They admit that the situation is serious, but declare that the German nation will show itself capable of meeting this new contingency.

Georg Bernhard in the Vossische Zeitung declares that "it is necessary that the Chancellor, who no longer possesses the confidence of millions of German men, must leave office." He characterizes Count von Hertling as a "weary man at the rudder of the ship of State at the worst period of the war." "Germany," he says, "needs leadership, and the Chancellor is no leader."

Herr Bernhard asserts that the happenings in Bulgaria could not have come as a complete surprise to the leaders of German policy. He believes they were at least aware of the feeling prevailing in Bulgaria for the last few months.

"How," demands Herr Bernhard, "could the Chancellor make a speech without even alluding to the difficulities which might come? It is conceivable, but not fully understandable, that the Centre Party cannot summon up courage to make its old leader understand that his further continuance in office is incompatible with the welfare of the empire. But it is fully understandable that the other majority parties will under no circumstances work longer with the present Chancellor."

Vorwärts, the organ of the majority Socialists, asks its readers to consider the situation if Germany were left alone with her back against the wall fighting all the Allies. The paper draws a graphic picture of defeat with thousands dying of hunger and the land and people enslaved. It closes by an appeal to every German to stand fast.

BULGARS BURNING STORES AT USKUB

Serbians in Dash Northeast of Ishtib Are About Six Miles from Foe's Frontier.

ITALIANS NEARING KICHEVO

Tens of Thousands of Prisoners and More Than 300 Guns Reported Taken by Allies.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Large fires are burning around the important base of Uskub, toward which the Serbians are advancing from Veles, according to the Serbian official statement of Saturday. The Serbians have captured the important mountain range of Plachkovitsa, south of Kochana. The statement reads:

Our troops had new successes on Sept. 27. They are pursuing the enemy and have taken the Plachkovitsa range and are near Charevo [northeast of Ishtib and six miles from the Bulgarian border] and St. Nicholas.

Serbian forces are now north of Veles. There are big fires around Uskub.

The Serbians alone up to the present have captured 160 guns and uncounted numbers of trench mortars and machine guns.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The following Greek official statement, dated Saturday, was received here today:

Greek cavalry is advancing beyond Veles in pursuit of the enemy, who is in rout. The prisoners number several tens of thousands.

The Greeks co-operating with the British are advancing on Petric. Other Greek units are marching toward the east, following the Belashitza region range.

Northwest of Monastir allied troops advanced eleven miles up to Friday and along the entire front had captured more than 300 guns, according to the French official statement on operations in Macedonia, issued last night, (Saturday. The Allies also are making progress between Lake Presba and Lake Ochrida. The statement follows:

ARMY OF THE EAST, Sept. 27.—The day of the 27th was marked by a general advance along the whole front and by new captures of a large number of prisoners and important material. On the left the allied troops broke up the resistance of the enemy forces between Lakes Presba and Ochrida and pressed on. Northwest of Monastir we have made an advance of more than eighteen kilometers at certain points. We have progressed beyond Krushevo and are marching on Kicheve.

In the centre the Serbians, who entered Veles on Sept. 26 despite strong resistance by the enemy, are pushing forward on the front of Karabuniste-Rudnik, thirty-five kilometers (twenty-two miles) from Uskub. They have reached the region of Kochana and Ratavista, and cavalry units have reached the region of Lehovo, about ten kilometers (six miles) from the Bulgarian frontier.

On the right the allied forces occupied the region of Strumnitza, and are ascending the valley of the Strumnitza toward the east.

The number of guns captured is more than 300.

ROME, Sept. 29.—Italian troops are pushing vigorously their progress over the mountains northwest of Monastir, says the War Office statement today. The Bulgarians are retiring rapidly in the direction of Kichevo.

REPORT AMERICAN AIDING BULGAR ENVOYS

Our Charge, According to a Berlin Dispatch, Is Playing a Large Part in Negotiations.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 30.—An American, said to be the American Chargé d'Affaires at Sofia, accompanied the Bulgarian delegates to Saloniki to confer with the allied command relative to an armistice, according to a Berlin telegram received here by the way of Copenhagen.

It is said by the telegram that "he apparently played a very important part in recent events."

A recent Congressional Directory gives the name of no one attached to the Bulgarian-Rumanian-Serbian mission (of which Vopicka is the head as Minister) as secretary. The only persons listed are the Military Attaché, Lieut. Col. H. E. Yates, and his assistants, Lieutenants R. B. Andrews and E. H. Rotte.

GERMANS RETIRING FROM RUMANIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

front during the greatest struggle she has experienced there. Probably Austria also will be called upon for help.

The news from Bulgaria, which comes through various channels, however, compels the belief that the Prussia of the Balkans is not merely seeking a breathing spell, but really wants peace. All the evidence indicates that she needs it grievously and must have it. The German pretense that Premier Malinoff was acting on his own responsibility finds no confirmation. King Ferdinand's crown apparently is at stake, and he is trying to save his dynasty. The latest developments seem to confirm reports that the King's long absence from his kingdom during the Summer was because he was afraid to remain there.

While Bulgaria has been disintegrating for months as a factor in the war her military defeat has brought matters swiftly to a crisis. Her three armies are separated, and not only are beaten, but two of them are scattered in flight with their German allies sharing the same fate. Yesterday's official report from the front speaks of the number of prisoners taken, and points out that most of them were Germans.

According to the Berlin Vaterland an American attaché will participate with the Bulgarian delegates in the armistice negotiations.

German papers are now speaking freely about their Allies.

"From the day of Malinoff's appointment," says Vorwärts, "it was well known in political circles that our alliance was in the greatest danger. In addition to the Cabinet's pro-Entente sentiments there is an extraordinarily ardent desire for peace on the part of the people whose food for months has been crumbling and indigestible maize bread. Even if the supporters of our alliance should succeed in getting the upper hand we should indulge in no illusions regarding the value which the preservation of the alliance can still have for Germany."

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You will be eager to invest in victory, and buy your share of Liberty Bonds. Once bought, they will be your most precious possession. Keep them safe in our vaults.

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Misses' Serge Dress

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sizes 14, 16 and 18 yrs,

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Charming model, youthful and smart, developed in navy blue serge, and most effectively trimmed with braid at collarless neck, sleeves, skirt and the very new tunic; belt at waist line ends in braid bound sash. The large mannish buttons on waist and skirt lend a clever finishing touch.

Misses' Apparel on the Third Floor

A Man is never Old until he stops Learning New Things

The Gillette Experts are doing a Great Service to the Gillette owners of this city—Free of Charge

SOME men seem to have missed the "little knack" of holding the Gillette with the blade almost flat against the face.

So we have put our Service Experts on duty in this city again.

You'll find them in stores convenient to every part of town.

They will show you the Gillette "little knack," and how it makes a wonderful difference in the quality and smoothness of your Gillette shave.

• • •

ANOTHER thing. Perhaps your razor would be better for a slight adjustment.

Bring it with you. Let our Experts examine it. Even if it is old or worn or damaged, they can probably put it in first-class shape again, *without charge.*

EVERY upstanding American is willing to learn something that'll save him time, increase his comfort, and improve his personal appearance.

He wants to develop that clean, alert brightness and healthy ruddiness that go with a well-kept face.

The Gillette is adjustable—gives a velvet-smooth shave, cool, comfortable, free from all irritation.

• • •

BLADES always sharp—always ready. No Stropping—No Honing.

Every time you shave yourself you save fees and tips that will buy more U. S. Thrift Stamps or go toward a payment on another Liberty Bond.

Are You Getting Maximum Results From Your Gillette

The Gillette Service Experts and all Gillette dealers want to be of service to every Gillette user in town.

They will show you (not "little knack" of the Gillette shave—how to prepare the face for shaving; the correct angle-stroke; the adjustment for a light or a close shave.

Bring in your Gillette, have it looked over. It may be damaged, bent, out of alignment. If so, they will put it in first-class condition again, free of charge. They may make some valuable suggestions, anyway.

When you shave tomorrow morning try this—

Lather the beard thoroughly, and rub well in—that's essential with any shave.

Put in a new blade and screw the handle down tight. Then, if you want a smoothly close shave, unscrew the handle a little more.

Hold the razor naturally and easily, and tilt the handle so you can just feel the blade engage the beard.

(Here's where some men make a mistake. They tilt the handle up or down too much.)

Then shave with short, slanting strokes.

Keep the edge of the blade as nearly flat against the skin as you can. Any man will catch the "little knack" of using his Gillette in one or two shaves. In fact, when the Gillette is properly used the beard slips off without your knowing it.

The all-important thing is to lather well, and to hold the razor easily, with the handle tilted so the blade just engages the beard.

Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass.

Come talk with the Gillette Service Experts. You will find them in the stores of the following Gillette dealers on the specified dates:

Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, 42nd Street & 6th Avenue
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, 200 Broadway
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, Times Building
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, Broadway & 34th Street
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, Grand Central Station
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—JOHN WANAMAKER, Broadway & 9th Street
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—JAMES A. HETHERINGTON, 42nd St. & Vanderbilt Ave.
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—F. K. JAMES COMPANY, 46th Street & Broadway
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., Service Store, Broadway & Maiden Lane
Sept. 16 to Oct. 5—EDWARD WECK & SON, 148 Fulton Street

Newark Stores:

Sept. 16 to 21—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, 756 Broad Street
Sept. 16 to 21—L. BAMBERGER COMPANY, Market Street
Sept. 23 to 28—FIREMEN'S PHARMACY CO., Broad & Market Sts.
Sept. 23 to 28—HAHNE & COMPANY, Broad Street
Sept. 30 to Oct. 5—LOUIS K. LIGGETT COMPANY, 167 Market Street
Sept. 30 to Oct. 5—E. G. KOENIG'S SONS, 876 Broad Street

FRED STONE JOINS THE FILM ACTORS

As "The Goat" He Is an Athletic Ironworker Among Movie Heroes.

MANY FILMS AID THE LOAN

Dorothy Gish in "Battling Jane" at Rivoli, Will Hart at Rialto, "Pals First" at Broadway.

Stepping from the stage to the screen, Fred Stone sheds the many costumes and much make-up behind which he has been accustomed to hide his hair and his emphasized features in "The Wizard of Oz," "Chin-Chin," and "Jack o' Lantern," and appears as his natural self at the Strand this week, even down to the powerful arms and shoulders revealed by a thin athletic undershirt. Many persons who go to see his first Artcraft picture, "The Goat," will learn what the man really looks like—and the chances are they will like his looks.

Stone in the photoplay is Chuck McCarthy, the "goat" of a motion picture studio; that is, as a title on the screen informs one, "the guy who does all of the rough work and gets none of the credit." As an extra man he substitutes for Marmaduke K. Caruthers in all of the risky business of Marmaduke's rôle as a daredevil of the movies, and when he is finally injured Marmaduke in hurried off conspicuously to the hospital to get all of the publicity and popular acclaim of an injured hero, while Chuck is sneaked to his humble home to read in the newspapers about Marmaduke's accident and engagement to the French movie queen, who speaks her acquired language with a Hoboken accent and toward whom the camera-struck ironworker had cast his eyes. In disillusionment he finds his true love in the person of his first sweetheart—and all is well.

This story gives the athletic Stone opportunities for all of the stunts he does on the stage and a few more. He swings by his feet over a pool of water, walks up a flag pole as if it were a flight of stairs, handles a rope in a way to make Will Rogers shake his head, and skates with his well-known vigor.

The exhibition of Liberty Loan films contributed by the stars of the screen began yesterday and will change daily at the leading theatres. Charlie Chaplin appeared in "The Bond" at the Strand and Rivoli and apparently succeeded well in the effort of his production—to make people laugh and think about buying bonds.

Delightful Dorothy Gish—the adjective just seems to stick to her name—makes her first appearance as an independent Paramount star at the Rivoli this week in "Battling Jane," and that will be good news to many. Miss Gish has unusual pantomimic ability. She can make a part comprehensible and real without the aid of interrupting lines. Her acting suggests the bit of verse anent the complete death of the little dog Rover—when she acts she acts all over. It is a positive delight to watch her.

In "Battling Jane" she has a part similar to that of the Little Disturber in "Hearts of the World." As a careless vagabond she appears in a New England village—or a Southern or a Western or any other kind of village—and adopts an abandoned child because there is no one else to adopt it. Her battles follow with the child's brutish father, a crook, and with the deafness of a storekeeper, with a rain storm, and almost everything else that could be assembled against her.

William S. Hart in the rôle of an outlaw who reforms and overcomes Mexican bandits and German spies in order to establish himself as fit material for the United States Army, appears in the headliner of the Rialto program, "The Border Wireless." "Tales of the Tall Timber," a Robert C. Bruce scenic study, is also on the bill.

"Pals First," with Harold Lockwood, opened the week at the Broadway yesterday afternoon.

DR. GEER'S FAREWELL.

Quits St. Paul's After Thirty-one Years' Service as Pastor.

The Rev. Dr. W. Montague Geer, who announced last Spring that he would retire in a few months as pastor of St. Paul's Chapel, in the Trinity Parish, at Broadway and Fulton Street, last night bade farewell to his congregation there after thirty-one years' service. In his final sermon Dr. Geer said that he was retiring because he thought "in these strenuous wartimes the work of the chapel, with its magnificent opportunities, would be done better by a younger man."

After he had finished the services Dr. Geer took his place at the door of the chapel and shook hands with the several hundred members of the congregation as they passed out. In his announcement of his retirement, in his sermon and at his farewell at the door, Dr. Geer asserted that he was to remain as vicar emeritus of the chapel. His successor has not been chosen by the Vestry.

He reviewed the work of the chapel for the last 150 years, during the period when George Washington was a member of the congregation, and during the last thirty years. Dr. Geer has two sons in the service and he will spend part of his time now in war work.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The next Princess Theatre musical show, the work of Guy Bolton, P. G. Wodehouse, and Louis A. Hirsch, went into rehearsal Saturday. In the cast are Joseph Santley, Ivy Sawyer, Juliette Day, Georgia Caine, Helen Barnes, Miriam Collins, Marjorie Bentley, Helen Clarke, Joseph Allen, Roy Atwell, James Bradbury, and others. The piece, which is entitled, "Oh, Yes," will have a preliminary tour before opening at the Princess.

"Cappy Ricks," a dramatization of Peter B. Kyne's stories of the same name, will soon be placed in rehearsal by Oliver Morosco.

Lillian Lorraine, Eddie Cantor, Ann Pennington, and Bee Palmer will rejoin the Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic for this week. The "Follies," of which they are members, is idle pending the reopening of the theatres in Boston.

Additions to Jacques Copeau's French company for this season are Eloise Beryl, Mme. Van Doren, Mlle. Jeanlet, Romaine Bouquet, Rene Bouquet, and Henri Noel. The Vieux Colombier will reopen on Oct. 14.

Eddie Garvie has been added to the cast of "Listen, Lester," now in rehearsal.

"Miss I Don't Know," following a preliminary tour, has returned to the city for cast changes. Stewart Baird and Carl Gantvoort will be in the reorganized company.

George V. Hobart's farce, "Stop That Man," will have its first performance in Stamford on Oct. 12. Consuelo Bailey will be in the cast.

Rehearsals of a new midnight revue for the Century Grove will start today.

Ethel Barrymore will go on tour this season, opening on Oct. 14.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra will give a series of four Sunday afternoon concerts at the Hippodrome in December.

Pierre Monteux is to hold a series of Tuesday afternoon concerts, recitals, and conferences at the French Theatre du Vieux Colombier.

Eddie Brown, violinist, will play in Carnegie Hall tomorrow for the Humanitarian Cult, in place of Ethel Leginska, pianist, who is ill.

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Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

TELLS OF ASSAULT AND ROBBERY IN AUTO

Victim of Van Cortlandt Park Attack Says He is Marquis Delafari, a Foreign Agent.

A man who said he was the Marquis Delafari, a secret service agent for a foreign Government, was found unconscious and with fractured skull early yesterday morning in an automobile on Broadway, near 242d Street. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital at Yonkers, where, in moments of consciousness, he told of being attacked in the car and said he had been robbed of $4,800, and important papers which had been intrusted to him for delivery at New London, Conn.

Delafari's clothing was torn and slashed, as if by a knife in a search of his pockets. Other articles taken from him, he said, included a diamond pin and ring and two gold rings. The wound in his head had been made with a club or an iron bar, the physicians thought.

A woman automobilist whose name has not been obtained by the police reported Delafari's plight to Harry Williams, a soldier. She told Williams that she had seen a car stalled a block south on Broadway, and had seen the arm of a man hanging over the side of the auto. Williams went to the place indicated and found Delafari alone in the car. The soldier got a taxicab and took Delafari to the hospital. When the police were notified and sought to find the car from which Delafari had been removed it had disappeared.

United States Secret Service men and detectives from Inspector Cray's staff went to Yonkers to question Delafari. Delafari said he had come from Washington, where he had been a guest at the New Willard Hotel, and that he had arrived at the Pennsylvania Station here at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. He said he went directly to the Knickerbocker Hotel and registered under the name of "Martin."

Officers who questioned Delafari could not understand his assertion that two army officers were with him in the car. He referred to them as "Major" and "Lieutenant," both of whom he had met at the hotel. These officers, said Delafari, had stopped the car and alighted when it reached Van Cortlandt Park, one of them remarking that it was necessary to find a place to get more gasoline. Shortly after the two men had crossed the street, Delafari asserted, some one approached the car unseen and hit him on the head.

Police Lieut. Duane of the Eighth Branch Bureau, the Bronx, who had questioned Delafari, went to the Knickerbocker and found that the only guest there named Martin was a Lieutenant in the navy, who said he had never heard of Delafari. Further doubt of Delafari's statement concerning the robbery came when Delafari refused to say who were his employers, but, continued to intimate that he was a foreign secret service agent. Nor would he disclose the name of the person to whom his "important" papers were to be delivered.

MORE AMERICANS IN PRISON CAMPS

Names of Two Officers and 46 Enlisted Men Made Public by War Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Names of forty-eight additional officers and men of the American Expeditionary Forces held prisoner in Germany were made public today by the War Department. The officers are Lieutenant Harrison E. Barringer of Jacksonville, Fla., held at Camp Villingen, and Lieutenant Caxton H. Tichenor of Auburn, Ala., held at Camp Landshut. The enlisted men are:

AT LAMSDORF.

Sergeants.

BRANDON, DANIEL, Putnam County, N. Y.
NELSON, GEORGE, Bristol, Conn.
TUCKER, HAROLD W., Providence, R. I.

Corporals.

ANDREWS, WARREN G., Roxbury, Mass.
CARLSON, MELVIN R., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
GUERTIN, EDWARD J., Roxbury, Mass.
HABATINI, JOSEPH, 11½ Sackman St., Brooklyn.
MCWHIRR, HARRY F., Dorchester, Mass.
WALKER, ROBERT, 232 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

Bugler.

LABRIOLA, VINCENZO, Bristol, Conn.

Privates.

BROWN, JOSEPH, 1,749 Richmond Terrace, West Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.
FRENCH, ERNEST A., New Haven, Conn.
HUGHS, ARTHUR, Johnsburg, Vt.
JOHNSON, ARTHUR S., New Haven, Conn.
KNOWLTON, CHARLES W., Fairfield, Conn.
KNUDSON, JOHN, New Haven, Conn.
PETERSON, PAUL A., Middletown, Conn.
RILEY, MICHAEL E., Boston, Mass.
SWEENEY, DENNIE, New Haven, Conn.
SEARS, JOHN D., Swanzey, N. Y.
UMSA, ARNOLD D., Middletown, Conn.
WEBB, HOWARD N., Ansonia, Conn.
WILLAM, EDWARD, Mahanoy City, Penn.
ZIEGRA, LOUIS G., Deep River, Conn.

AT RASTADT.

Corporals.

HOLVORSON, PERCY, Neenah, Wis.
RAMAKER, EUGENE, Waukegan, Ill.

Privates.

DILULLO, GIRIACO, Italy.
DRAKE, ARTHUR K., Bay Shore, N. Y.
GOLDSTEIN, PINCUS, 312 Madison St., New York.
KOOL, JOHN, Bicknell, Ind.
LOCKRIDGE, HARRY D., Auburn, Wash.
LONGACRE, GEORGE, Shelby, Ohio.
MITCHELL, ED A., San Francisco.

AT LIMBURG.

Privates.

BRAUN, AUGUST C., Cottage Grove, Wis.
FROHN, BERNARD, Highland, Ill.
KIRKMAN, GEORGE E., Weatcroft, Ky.
PROBST, LOUIS E., Louisville, Ky.
SMOROWSKI, JOHN F., Chicago.

AT GIESSEN.

Privates.

NEWTON, GEORGE EVANS, Hartford, Conn.
SNOWBERGER, HILTON R., Boswell, Penn.
WEIDER, HOLMES, Columbus, Ohio.

AT CAMP UNKNOWN.

Sergeant.

GREISSER, JOSEPH W., Philadelphia.

Corporal.

GALLIGAN, RICHARD J., New Brunswick, N. J.

Privates.

LOCKWOOD, HOMER W., Washington, D.C.
LANDRIGEN, DANIEL, Flint, Mich.
RAUSCH, ALBERT W., Hersey, Mich.

American Singers Heard at Park.

The Society of American Singers gave its first Sunday night concert at the Park Theatre last night, with Mmes. Florence Hinkle and Viola Robertson, Messrs. Craig Campbell, Carl Formes, and Max Gegna, the Russian 'cellist, as the artists. Henry Hadley conducted the orchestra, which was increased from forty to fifty players. Mr. Gegna played a Chopin nocturne. Miss Hinkle's singing of an air from Charpentier's "Louise" was received with great applause, and the quartette from "Rigoletto" was sung by Mmes. Ruth Miller and Robertson, Messrs. Campbell and Formes.

ZIONISTS ACCLAIM DOWNFALL OF TURKS

Carnegie Hall Meeting's Enthusiasm Finds Outlet in $1,000,000 Loan Subscriptions.

PRESIDENT'S NAME CHEERED

Secretary Daniels Lauded for Relief Work in Palestine—Hundreds of Loan Subscriptions.

The destruction of the Turkish armies in Palestine by the forces under General Allenby, and the assurance of the re-establishment of a Jewish State based on the approval by President Wilson and Secretary Balfour of the Zionist movement were the subjects of a great demonstration at Carnegie Hall last night, where a celebration was held by the Zionist organization of America.

The enthusiasm took practical shape in that subscriptions of more than $1,000,000 to the Liberty Loan were announced at the meeting. The mention of General Allenby and of President Wilson's promises for small nations brought the audience again and again to its feet. The guest of honor at the meeting was Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, who was repeatedly lauded for his work in relieving the Jews in Palestine by sending warships loaded with food and by carrying thousands away to places of safety.

"Let my presence here tonight," he said, "testify to my great pleasure that President Wilson had finally uttered the word that you have been waiting for so long, so eagerly, to hear, the word which by your sacrifices, by your devotion to your history and to your traditions, by your staunchness in the cause of humanity, by your surpassing loyalty to the cause of America and that of its associates in this war, you have so well deserved to hear. President Wilson, in his letter to that splendid American, Rabbi Wise, spoke for the whole American people, when he expressed his satisfaction with the progress of the Zionist movement in American and Allied countries.

"It was quite in accord with the lofty conceptions that underlie the Zionist movement as a whole that you, the American contingent, at your recent convention should have laid it down as one of the fundamental principles of the future government of Palestine, that the fullest measure of religious liberty for all the inhabitants of the land should prevail, Jew and non-Jew alike. As one who has some little knowledge of the genius of Israel, I feel that I have the right to proclaim here my innermost conviction that the National Jewish Homeland will be the model land of which your immortal leader, Theodore Herzl, dreamed and wrote. And by the very wording of his letter to Dr. Wise, I feel that I have the right to say that this, too, is the conviction of President Wilson."

Judge Julian W. Mack, who presided at the meeting last night, after referring to men in British uniform, soldiers of the Jewish Legion, who were on the platform with him, and other leaders of the Zionist movement, said:

"Shall we ever forget the thrill of joy that electrified every Jewish soul, here in America, and there yonder where the night of oppression has not yet ended for our people—shall we ever forget the thrill that lifted us to the heights of exaltation when we read that wonderful message from the great leader of humanity in which he expressed his satisfaction with the progress of Zionism in the United States and allied countries since the British declaration in favor of establishing in Palestine a national home for the Jewish people? For all time, for so long as memory endures, for so long a time as it shall be given to Israel to have a place in the world, the gratitude of the Jewish people will go out to him who has made the beginning of this year so glorious for us, shall go out to our great President, to Woodrow Wilson."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who was described by Secretary Daniels as "the huskiest shipbuilder in America," made a stirring appeal for the purchase of Liberty Bonds, and blanks were passed among the audience. Hundreds of subscriptions were received. The following large subscriptions, totalling $1,000,000, were announced: The Chicago Zionist Committee, $500,000; Jacob H. Schiff, $100,000; Peter Schweitzer, $100,000; the Pittsburgh Zionist Committee, $100,000; Nathan Straus, $50,000; the New Orleans Zionist Committee, $50,000; Mrs. Joseph Fels, $40,000; L. Marwke Fechheimer, $25,000; Louis Robinson and brothers, $15,000; Ben May, $10,000; Harry Freidenwald, $5,000; J. W. Mack and family, $4,000; B. A. Rosenblatt, $1,000; Mr. Seaber, $1,000. Other subscriptions brought the total considerably over $1,000,000.

Other speakers were Jacob de Haas, Dr. E. Z. Mossinsohn, Rabbi Mordecai M. Kaplan and Morris Rothenberg.

CLIMBS OUT ON WING OF BURNING AIRPLANE

Capt. Tricket Saves His Life and That of His Pilot by Daring Exploit.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 29, (By The Associated Press.)—Captain Charles T. Tricket of Sander, Texas, acting as an observer, today saved his own life and that of his pilot by a thrilling exploit in the air. The gasoline tank of the airplane was set on fire by a German aviator's machine gun while the American machine was fighting a thousand yards in the air in the region of Nantillois.

When the fire burst from the tank between the seats of the pilot and the observer, Captain Tricket made desperate efforts to extinguish the flames, which the wind was forcing in his direction. To remain in his seat meant to be burned to death.

Captain Tricket's only recourse was to climb out on the wing of the machine and cling to the struts. This he did, and the pilot then steered the machine safely to earth.

B'NAI B'RITH CELEBRATES.

Notable Exercises in Chicago Mark Anniversary of Order.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Prominent Jews from all parts of the United States are in Chicago for the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, as well as the fiftieth anniversary of Grand Lodge No. 6, comprising the Chicago district. The convention will last until Wednesday night.

Today's proceedings began with a service of thanksgiving at Sinai Temple, at which an address was delivered by Dr. Edward N. Calisch of Richmond, Va., in the absence of Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, who is ill. There followed a luncheon to the members of the National Executive Committee of the B'nai B'rith at the Covenant Club. Adolf Kraus of Chicago is President of the National Executive Committee; the other members, most of whom were present, including Lucius Solomon, First Vice President, San Francisco; Archibald A. Marx, Second Vice President, New Orleans; Jacob Furth, Treasurer, St. Louis; Charles Hartman, New York; Jacob Singer, Philadelphia; Dr. Edward N. Calisch, Richmond; Simon Wolf, Washington; Henry Morgenthau, New York; A. B. Seelenfreund, Chicago, Grand Secretary, and Philip Stein, Chicago.

In the evening there was a mass-meeting at the Auditorium, presided over by Adolf Kraus, at which a service flag of the Order of B'nai B'rith, which has given 3,256 of its 40,000 members to the cause of democracy, was dedicated. The speakers included Governor Frank O. Lowden, Dr. Calisch and Lucius Solomon. Telegrams of congratulation were read from nearly all the members of President Wilson's Cabinet, as well as from many United States Senators.

CHARLES HOLDS COUNCIL.

Hussarek Denies Austria's Attitude to War Has Changed.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29. — Emperor Charles presided at a meeting of the Crown Council at Vienna yesterday, according to a dispatch to the Berlin Tageblatt. The meeting lasted into the night and the chief subject was the foreign situation, particularly Bulgaria.

Premier von Hussarek, according to another dispatch, told newspaper men that there was no foundation to reports that Austria-Hungary had changed her attitude toward the war.

REPRISAL THREAT OVER SHOTGUNS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

process of law in his case, and in Secretary Lansing's reply, delivered June 4, the American Government stated its attitude toward threats of reprisal.

"The threat of the German Government to retaliate by making Americans in Germany suffer," said Secretary Lansing in that note, "clearly implies that the German Government proposes to adopt the principle that reprisals occasioning physical suffering are legitimate and necessary in order to enforce demands from one belligerent to another. The Government of the United States acknowledges no such principle and would suggest that it would be wise for the German Government to consider that if it acts upon that principle it will inevitably be understood to invite similar reciprocal action on the part of the United States with respect to the great numbers of German subjects in this country. It is assumed that the German Government before acting will give due reflection and due weight to this consideration."

In the present German note it is alleged, with other assertions, that a repeating shotgun was captured from prisoners taken on July 27, who belonged to the 307th Regiment of the Seventy-seventh Division. The 307th Infantry Regiment of the Seventy-seventh National Army Division is composed of drafted soldiers from New York City, who were trained at Yaphank, L. I.

The use of shotguns is not denied by officials in high authority in the War Department. It is understood they were first used by the Marines in Belleau Wood. As to the ballistic or other characteristics of the weapons, army officers are silent only because they consider this to be military information that should not be divulged in detail. But it is vigorously denied that there is any violation of any international convention in the use of these weapons.

American officials resent this attempt to make it appear that the American Army is not fighting according to recognized laws, and are inclined to retort by reciting the long list of German frightfulness.

By The Hague Convention of 1899 it was prohibited "to employ arms, projectiles, or material of a nature to cause superfluous injury." When The Hague Convention regarding hostilities on land was redrafted in 1907 it was forbidden "to employ arms, projectiles, or material calculated to cause unnecessary suffering." This is strained by the Berlin Government to cover repeating shotguns. It is not so construed by the Washington Government.

The number of clear violations of The Hague Convention by Germany is so great that these international agreements are now not binding on the opponents of Germany, even though there is no disposition on the part of the allied forces to act in contravention of them or of the rules of civilized warfare.

Shotguns Used in Police Work.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, (Associated Press.)—Shotguns are used by American troops in general police work and in guarding prisoners, being more desirable for such work than the high-powered army rifle, because the firing of the latter might result in the death or injury of persons it was not intended to hit.

Germany's threat of reprisals is not causing any anxiety among American officials. The Americans hold 100 German prisoners to every ten Americans in enemy prison camps.

MORGAN, OF RAIDERS, DIES.

Colonel Last Survivor of Brother He Saved in Ohio.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 29.—Colonel Richard C. Morgan, who served in the Confederate Army as a member of the staff of his brother, General John H. Morgan, a famous Confederate leader, is dead here at the age of 82 years." He was the last remaining one of six brothers who fought for the South. The Tilford family of New York were among their relatives.

Colonel Morgan was well known throughout the East. When General Morgan's forces during the civil war fought their way through Northern Ohio, Colonel Morgan saved the life of his brother, the General, by exchanging clothes and prison cells with him at the Federal Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio.

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 30, 1918.

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"REINFORCING" BULGARIA.

If the hints in the German papers represent the truth, Bulgaria's independence is about to be extinguished. The Deutsche Tageszeitung of Berlin says that German armies will pass through Sofia, "so that the Bulgarian "population will see that forces are being sent to their assistance." The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna says that the Bulgarian forces "have been removed from the control of the Bulgarian Army command." These plain intimations of the intention of Germany to crush the Bulgarian people and enslave the Bulgarian Army are probably exaggerated; they are only threats which Germany cannot carry out. But if they could be carried out, they would be; and from this proposed treatment of Bulgaria as if she were an unruly colony we can see how foolish it has been to regard her, hitherto, as having any individuality. She was simply a province of the German Empire, and at any sign of revolt Germany was prepared to hurl aside her nominal rulers and take command herself; to "remove the "Bulgarian forces from the control of "the Bulgarian Army command." The German province has revolted, and if Germany cannot carry out the threat it is not for lack of will. It is because of FOCH, PETAIN, HAIG, PERSHING, ALLENBY, FRANCHET D'ESPEREY.

These nominal "reinforcements" which Germany and Austria are hurrying to Bulgaria are sent for the purpose of subduing what in German jargon would be called the "will to peace" of the Bulgarian people. That people has been subsisting, they tell us, on "crumbling and indigestible maize bread." It had nothing to say about going to war, it has never said anything about continuing it, but now, on a diet of maize bread, it develops a "will to peace"; so strong a will to peace that MALINOFF becomes Premier and "Czar" FERDINAND leaves the country. Presently the army and the people become of one mind and sue for peace, making also some unpleasant "anti-dynastic demonstrations"; in other words, expressing riotously their opinion of their "Czar" for getting them into this scrape. Whereupon German troops are hurried to Bulgaria "so "that the Bulgarian population will "see that forces are being sent to "their"—yes, that is the ironic phrase—"to their assistance."

These troops cannot be sent from the west front. Germany must get them from somewhere else; so she draws them from the garrison of Rumania, and makes her Austrian serf draw more from Albania. The withdrawal from Rumania is so large that it is reported that Germany is evacuating that country. If she does, Rumania's hour and that of gallant Queen MARIE has come again. The Rumanian Army will be reconstituted, and when it sweeps again into Transylvania there will be no treacherous Russian "protector" to stab it from behind. If German reports are at all to be trusted, the signs of unrest in Rumania have already been so noticeable and so deep as to give Berlin a great deal of uneasiness.

And the Austrian reinforcements from Albania, what of them? There is an Italian army waiting impatiently to sweep over Albania and drive the Austrians out. How many troops can Austria withdraw from that front without giving Albania up completely? And the capture of Albania by Italy opens a new road into Austria. Taking these things into consideration, we may safely conclude that the Deutsche Tageszeitung is exaggerating wildly when it talks of "great masses" of reinforcements being sent to Bulgaria; that is, unless Germany is prepared to let Rumania and Albania go and trust to luck to get them back again. We may also conclude that such troops as are being sent are being sent for the purpose of reducing the Bulgarian population to order and silence and making the Bulgarian Army crouch before the master's whip.

What do the Germans think their precious reinforcements can do? This is not the hour for Teutonic victory, whether the Bulgarian Army is "removed from the control of the Bul"garian Army command" and put under Teutons or not. If there were a breathing spell, if there were no enemy in front rushing rapidly over Bulgarian soil, there might be a chance to do something. But the British, French, Italians, and Serbs are not merely undertaking an adventure like the Charge of the Light Brigade; they did not make the attack without being prepared for the coming of reinforcements, and they will not be stopped by it. Neither will they dream of negotiating a peace with Bulgaria so long as Germany continues to use her.

THE LOAN DRIVE BEGINS.

That the raising of the Liberty Loan started off with a splendid rush is no reason for overconfidence; there should be none of that until the last dollar and the last minute. This city raised, on the first day, twice as much as it raised on the first day of the last loan, but then the loan is exactly twice as large as the last one. Experience has shown that the beginning and the end of the loan drives are where the money comes in, and that they sag in the middle. Therefore let not the splendid record made on the first day and made the country over lead any one to believe that this $6,000,000,000 loan can be raised without hard work, or that anybody is entitled to take it easy because he has subscribed to three other loans.

The last loan was raised when it looked dark for the allied cause; this one is being raised as the skies lighten. The incorrigible American optimism, always ready to think that all is over but the shouting as soon as the first returns come in, should not be allowed to slacken for a moment the rush of dollars. The skies have only lightened, the sun is not out yet. The Germans are still only seventy miles from Paris and about 350 miles from Berlin. The sun of victory is a bribable sun; it takes dollars to bring him out, and without them he stays behind the cloud. The American people understand thoroughly that their dollars fight just as their guns do. If it is an effort to raise six billions, so it is an effort to get from St. Mihiel to Metz, while the boys abroad make the one effort, it is up to the men and women at home to make the other.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, raised its whole quota, $2,000,000, at midnight Friday; ten hours later St. Albans, Vt., reported an oversubscription of $30,000, and they were followed by a flood of others. Let us give a cheer for them and then buckle down to seeing what we can do with our bigger task. If we can't do it so quickly, let us be sure we do it in the same spirit and with the same effort.

SUFFRAGE IN THE SENATE.

"Codlin's the friend, not Short." The heat and fury of the "colloquy" or intellectual collision between Senator PITTMAN of Nevada and Senator SMOOT of Utah in the Senate Friday, the artless contention, all along, of Republican and Democratic politicians as to which party loves woman suffrage more or "saw it first," are contained and prefigured, like so many other things, in the familiar text from DICKENS. "I think that three-"fourths of woman suffrage is pol-"itics," says Senator REED of Missouri. "I think that three-fourths of its support in this body is politics." The computation is, if anything, too modest.

When Mr. REED talks about "pledges to female lobbyists or male lobbyists," he relapses into the jargon of political palaeontology. The lobbyist is extinct. One of those few gentlemen of the old school who still wear queues at Richmond or Washington sixty years ago wouldn't stir as much marvel at the Capitol now as the appearance, the resurrection, of a lobbyist. Missionaries, evangelists, coiporteurs of feminism there may be; captainesses of "monster" petitions, persuaders of the minds, consumers of the time of Senators; stern-eyed watchers, charming or austere perfect women, nobly planned to warn, to bulldoze, and command; but lobbyists, never!

Senator JONES of New Mexico, perhaps the most faithful janitor of the feminist ark, seems to have caught that equilibrium of judgment, that sense of proportion, which distinguishes some of the feminine feminists. He opposed vainly a week-end adjournment so that Senators who were to speak at the beginning of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign in divers cities might go away from Washington without losing their vote on the suffrage amendment. "I know of no more important measure than this," said the New Mexican Senator. Delightful avowal! Feminism is "catching."

Or isn't there a wink, visible to the initiated, in all the fervors and angers of the active suffrage Senators? They are so eager to postpone. The most important measure is not to be voted on, as Senator LODGE of the Antis rightly holds, "until all are here." It "must not be decided by a thinned Senate." Even when all the absentees are back there is likely to be no vote. The suffragists lack two Senators. Unless some swift transforming Saul-Paul conversion takes place, where are those missing ones to be found? There is something touching in the feminist dream that Senator DREW of New Hampshire, a sound conservative, was to vote "Aye" because his predecessor, GALLINGER, was a suffragist. Drowning women catch at straws. There will be no roll call on the amendment unless the miraculous conversion occurs. If the most important measure can't be put through the Senate before the elections, nobody will be allowed to forget that it was the other side, it was the wicked Republicans or it was the wicked Democrats, that halted the march of feminism.

THE FAR-FLUNG LINE.

From the English Channel to the River Jordan the whole battlefront is flaming, and all along it rings the news of victory. Only on the Italian front is there no great operation under way, and we know enough of the plan of campaign by now to be sure that that front is waiting orders. It may be that the Bulgarian defeat is the thing to unleash that front.

There never was such a far-flung battleline in the history of the world; a battleline that begins in Belgium and reaches to Palestine, practically all in action at once. While the Belgians and Serbs dash forward to reclaim their homes, Jewish troops help to win back their ancestral places. The battleline begins in the flat lands of Belgium, stretches across the north and east of France, dips down to the Macedonian ridges and turns south down the border of the Syrian desert, into which tattered remnants of the destroyed Turkish armies are fleeing. Victory everywhere; everywhere "the "sons of night, astonished after short "triumph, do recoil;" the sons of liberty "flying at them, with the temper "of cat-o'-mountain, or demon in-"carnate; which no son of night can "stand!"

And even this is not all; for there are other battlelines. There is a battleline in North Russia, where the German-paid troops of the Bolsheviki are being driven back, and one in Siberia, where the Germans themselves and their Bolshevist allies are being forced across a continent. But the eyes of the world are not fixed there, but on the one great battleline that runs from Flanders southeast to the Plain of Armageddon. British cavalry scoured that plain the other day, driving back the Turks; this more than continental battle would not have been dramatically complete with that feature left out.

THE LUSITANIA IN GERMANY.

The prize for magnificent mendacity for all time should surely be given to the Stockholm Aftonbladet, which on Aug. 17, according to transcripts published in German papers, printed a full though false account of the suit brought here against the Cunard Company by heirs of passengers lost on the Lusitania, winding up with the statement that the Cunard Line lost the case. And so, observes the Aftonbladet, "the decision has been given in "the Lusitania tragedy. The respon-"sibility for the loss of so many hu-"man lives rests on the shoulders of "those who turned the passenger "steamer into a munitions ship."

Now the fact is, of course, that the decision in this case expressly freed the Cunard Company from liability for damages, holding that "the cause of "the sinking of the Lusitania was the "illegal act of the Imperial German "Government." Judge MAYER further observed that the Lusitania was not and never had been armed, and that she did not carry any explosives—that is, any munitions which could be set off by fire or contact. Yet the Aftonbladet repeats the old German story of the cargo of explosives, of the American law forbidding the carrying of explosives and passengers on the same ship, and of the criminal lightheartedness of passengers who refused to listen to BERNSTORFF'S advertisement warning them off. The torpedo, declares this not very worthy specimen of Swedish journalism, would have sunk the ship, but so slowly that all the passengers could have been saved. It was the explosion of the munitions that did the damage.

Not the least noteworthy fact about this amazing story is that it was published, and republished in Germany, several days before the actual decision was given. But if you have made up your mind to tell a good-sized lie, you might as well tell it at once and get it off your mind.

Now eventually English and American papers with true reports of the trial will reach Germany. Publication of this story, and still more the publication of comment on it, leads one to surmise either that the German Government knows that these papers will come only to an inner circle which already knows the truth about the Lusitania and does not care, or else that the popular German idea on the subject is so firmly fixed that nothing can shake it. At any rate, the Swedish fiction brought forth an entertaining series of further inventions from the celebrated Dr. GEORGE BARTHELME of the Kölnische Zeitung. Dr. BARTHELME is a great man for inside information. He has some about the Lusitania. The Swedish story about the munitions filla him with satisfaction, but it is not enough. The Lusitania was armed; he knows it, and some day the truth will out. "In America," he says, "the con-"viction that the Lusitania was "armed could not be suppressed,"

and no doubt the guns were put under cover as she came into port and uncovered when she steamed out to sea once more.

But this is not all the learned doctor knows. "Well-informed persons in Washington"—knowing the doctor's record, one suspects his barber—told him long after America declared war that our Government knew that the Lusitania had been "doctored" so as to sink rapidly. The watertight doors were not closed, (the court found that they were,) and a still worse "sea crime" had been committed: "the so-called portholes were "open, which was against all mari-"time law; their very name indi-"cates that they may be opened only "in port." But the court found that on the day before the sinking—that is, when the liner entered the danger zone—"adequate orders were given to close all ports."

It is a wonder he stopped short of saying that the submarine was British.

THE FEDERAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Senator WEEKS'S bill for the appropriation of $1,000,000 for the Federal Health Service shows a better appreciation of the national duty than the recent failure to get $22,000 for the same purpose. If $300,000 is right for the protection of the sheep of a Western State against coyotes, a million is none too much for protection against the spread of influenza. There is no proof that there is relation of cause and effect between the epidemic and the laxity of the Federal health authorities at New York, but the country will feel easier when the million is available, and the necessity for authorizing it puts the Quarantine officials on their guard.

Surely the lives of human beings are more important than the lives of animals, and yet more is spent for the protection of the health of animals than for national protection of the lives of citizens. No doubt generosity in the protection of the health of animals is due in part to the regard for human health, and in part to the fact that animals are incapable of self-sanitation. But men and women may care for themselves individually, and yet be stricken by disease by causes which they individually cannot control any more than the beasts of the field. Complete protection against disease is not practicable, but that is no reason against doing what is practicable upon the subject which has been brought to the attention of Congress.

WHY A SHUTTLE?

Recent experience may give the idea to some that the east and west shuttle trains on Forty-second Street are a necessity to the dual subway system, and that the defective working of the dual system trains north and south shows that they are a poor substitute for the service which it displaces. As a matter of fact, the shuttle inconveniences prove nothing because the dual system is so incomplete that no true idea of its final effect is given. The shuttle was not part of the first or original subway, because the trains gave a service diagonally through Manhattan Island, without transfer by the passengers except between local and express trains. That route was taken because the earlier protests of property owners prevented the construction of the original subway through the only diagonal street in the city, Broadway.

They paid a pretty penalty in the depreciation of their property, as business left it for the Z route, which created a new quasi-diagonal route along other streets. It was their action which created the Forty-second Street problem, and eventually it will prove a blessing in disguise. All that the breakdown of the shuttle shows is that it was a mistake to expect the 1,300,000 passengers who ride north and south daily to change their habits on a day's notice. The improved working of the shuttle trains reopened on Saturday is partly the result of better appreciation of the direct services on the east and west sides, and partly the better working out of the plans of shuttle operation. When the lesson is fully learned the shuttle will be used by such a fraction of travel that it will become a sort of rapid transit appendix.

That blessing cannot be realized until the Queens tunnel is extended to Times Square and the new tunnels to Brooklyn are opened. When the time between Times Square and Brooklyn is reduced to less than a quarter of an hour in express trains without a transfer there will be a great reduction in the number of those wanting to ride through Forty-second Street. The same is true of all who wish to use the shuttle to gain access to Queens Borough. In other words, the original subway was for the accommodation chiefly of the old City of New York, Manhattan and the Bronx. The dual subway is for the accommodation of all boroughs, and will succeed in proportion that passengers are carried between their destinations without transfers except between express and local trains.

Thus it appears that the necessity of the shuttle at all is due to a defect in the city plan, not in the dual subway plan. The necessity of the shuttle as a means of travel between the west side of Manhattan and Fourth Avenue will decrease as the dual system approaches operation according to its design, and as riders adjust their residences to the dual subway system rather than to the original system. The chief advantage to Brooklyn riders in the new privileges opened on Saturday is that they can now ride between Times Square and their home borough, and way stations, in express trains all the way. That is the result of giving transfers between the east and west routes in Manhattan at both Wall and William Streets and Rector and Wall Streets. Rector Street is a local stop, and it is a mystery why it was selected for a transfer station, unless with intention to discourage its use by a double transfer. The other alterations in the shuttle service are of less importance, but they are an improvement if not completely successful. There is not complete separation of the currents of travel, and there is the familiar collision between those wishing to enter and leave all trains because it must be done on the same side of the cars. Still, a great step is taken toward making the shuttle transfer unnecessary for most, and that is the measure of the improvement.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Chance for Public Employment.

Recent remarks in this column about the utilization in Maryland of convict labor for purposes directly or indirectly connected with the war have brought to the office a letter from BURDETTE G. LEWIS, the New Jersey Commissioner of Charities and Correction, a letter of interest. In it he first expressed the antagonism which all enlightened people feel for the farming out of prisoners to private employers, a practice which almost invariably has resulted in scandals and abuses, Maryland being one of the few States where it survives. The Yates law of 1887 stopped it in New York, and the prohibition was affirmed and strengthened by inclusion in the Constitution of 1894. But Mr. LEWIS, and others like him, nevertheless believe that the industrial efficiency of convicts, such as it is, should not be wasted, and with the approval of his State Administration he has suggested to the Federal Government a plan of utilization which, by forbidding that "the labor or time of any inmate of any "of the institutions or the profit or product of his work shall be let, contracted for, leased, farmed out, given, or sold to any person, firm, or corporation, except to departments of the State or subdivisions thereof, or except to the United States or subdivisions thereof," suggests what the originators of the plan consider the right solution of the problem. President WILSON has further stipulated that contracts for prison labor or for the purchase of its products can be made by the Government only when the prisoners receive wages similar to those paid to free labor. The New Jersey plan also assumes that it is necessary in order to afford sufficient incentive to prisoners to provide a possibility to those who are mentally, morally, and physically fit to participate actually in the war as fighting units if they are able, by hard struggle, to win the right to do so, and that work of various sorts on behalf of the nation and the various States will be sufficient to utilize all of the labor of all inmates. There will be no occasion then, they think, to farm out the labor of any inmate to any private firm, corporation, or individual, so that it may be assumed that the plan will open the door to none of the evils of forced labor which have from time to time awakened condemnation of those responsible and sympathy for the victims.

Germany Was "Deceived."

Captain VON MANTEY, a man hitherto concealed from long-distance observation and comment, though, since he is described as "of the German Admiralty," he must be of some importance in his own country, has made in a public address a curiously ingenuous confession. He told his hearers that the sinking of 600,000 tons of shipping monthly up to August, last year, was expected "to bring England to reason, but "the determination of the English deceived us."

In other words, if the English had come up to the one true standard of reasonability, which of course is the German standard, the ravages of the U-boats would have shown them that further resistance was useless, and they would have given up the fight. In still other words, the Captain in effect admitted that the Germans would have acknowledged defeat if they had suffered such a loss as England did.

When one remembers what losses of life and property Germany has endured without surrender, it can be seen that there is something wrong with the Captain's argument, but the two deductions just stated are fair enough and they can hardly be avoided. At any rate, the Captain admitted for himself, and for the German Admiralty to whatever extent he is its spokesman, that he and it made a sad mistake with regard to the psychology of the British people, and that unrestricted submarine warfare did not achieve the purpose for which it was undertaken. But it had other effects most lamentable from the German point of view, including that of bringing the United States into the war.

In time, perhaps other Germans, in station both higher and lower than this naïve naval officer, will see that the whole policy of "frightfulness" was equally a mistake—that not one of its many variants had the result of bringing anybody to the expected state of docility. Instead, everywhere and always, the atrocities committed inspired a determination to resist to the death if need be. The nations that suffered most, Belgium and Serbia, are still very much in the war fighting as hard as ever with the soldiers they have left, and doing it, too, with as much confidence in ultimate victory as any of their great allies.

Whether or not Germany can be scared into submission remains to be seen. The events of the past four years show that nobody else can be.

Again the "H" Is Complete.

It will take severer tests of the newly arranged "shuttle" between Times Square and the Grand Central Station than those that were given to it on Saturday and Sunday to prove whether or not it is going to work satisfactorily. There is no denying, however, that it met the traffic demands of those two days, and there is reason at least for hope that it will prove the long-delayed solution of a difficult problem.

New Yorkers are an adaptable lot, they are hardened to inconveniences in getting about their city, and experience has taught them not to have high expectations. They do what they are told, go where they are sent, and they do not resent exhortations to step lively while they are doing it. Giving them green and black lines to follow is something new, and a little queer, considering that most of us are literate and able to read printed directions, but that is a small matter, and the colors are intelligible after their meaning has once been fixed in mind.

At any rate, the shuttle is again in operation, after hope had almost died, and we did not have to wait till Oct. 5 for it, either. For the first time in subway history, so far as can be remembered, the fulfillment of a promise has come before the date announced for it. Thus a noble precedent has been established.

SEND WHITE BOOK OUT FOR WHITMAN

A Million Copies Ultimately to be Issued, Giving the Governor's Record.

APPEAL MADE TO VOTERS

Mandatory Appropriation and War Activities Among Causes Given for Increased Expenses.

Copies of Governor Whitman's White Book, which is the record of the Governor's two terms at Albany, were sent broadcast throughout the State yesterday by the Governor's campaign committee, otherwise known as the Whitman White Book Committee, with headquarters at 51 East Forty-second Street. Within the next fifteen days about 1,000,000 copies will be sent to the men and women voters. J. H. Sears is Chairman of the committee.

The volume contains forty-eight pages and is entitled Governor Whitman's Report to the Voters of the State of New York, 1915-16-17-18." The back cover bears a statement signed by the Governor and addressed "To all the people of the State of New York." After saying that the drive for the Fourth Liberty Loan will cover a period of three weeks which is usually devoted by partisan organizations to political campaigns in the State, the Governor says:

"I want to take this opportunity, not as a candidate, but as the Governor as well as a citizen of the State of New York, to urge all of our citizens to repeat the splendid achievements of the last three Liberty Loan drives and regardless of politics or partisanship to support the Government by purchasing Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps."

The Governor's personal report to the voters comprises the first chapter in the book. A general review of his four years in office is followed by a list of his appointments, with sketches of the appointees, and this is followed by a discussion of financial policies and appropriations. Reports of the heads of the important State departments are taken up next. A notice on the front page says that because wartime conditions demand economy, only one copy of the book will be sent to each family.

In his personal report the Governor reminds the voters that two years ago, at the end of his first term of office, he gave a full report of the work done under his administration and was merely following along the same lines this year. So far as he knew, he said, it was the first time a Governor of this State ever made a report of his stewardship direct to the people. The Governor continues:

"I am now a candidate for re-election. I believe that the record, which I present to you herewith, entitles me to your support and justifies the continuance in office of my administration. If you disagree with me, vote against me. If you agree with me, I ask your vote that in your interest I may be enabled to continue the work in which this administration is now engaged."

The Governor after detailing the achievements of his administration in the way of wartime aid to the Federal Government disclaims any intention to claim partisan advantage for war work.

"There can be only one natural and proper course for the administration of the Empire State with respect to the prosecution of the war," he says. "There has not been, and there will not be, any partisan division. The men of our army on the western front and of our navy on the submarine infested coast of Europe are neither Democrats nor Republicans; they are Americans." The Governor continues:

"At the outset of the conflict I pledged and have since directed all the resources of this State to aid the nation in the vigorous prosecution of the war. Prompt and unqualified support of the President and of every branch and arm of Federal authority has been and will continue to be, the primary motive for every administrative officer of this State until the victory is won."

In his financial statement the Governor gives the total appropriations during the four years of Democratic administrations, from 1911 to 1914, as $202,805,993.69, against aggregate appropriations during the four years of his administration of $284,368,826.46, an increase during his administration of $81,562,832.82. He says that this increase is attributable to four causes: First, mandatory acts of government; second, war activities; third, departmental and institutional development and growth, and, fourth, the added cost of each of the preceding groups necessary to meet wartime and conditions of living due to the war. He asserts that of the eighty-one million dollar increase during his four years, $40,806,003.07, or slightly more than 50 per cent. of the increase, was mandatory under the Constitution and the statutes and for the mandatory increases in the support of the schools of the State; that $14,915,990.09 was due to war activities, such as the equipping of the militia, the acquisition of land at Rockaway Beach for a Federal fort, and the promotion of agriculture; and that $26,840 839.66 was due to necessary departmental and institutional development and growth to take care of the State's increasing departmental business and the State's increasing institutional responsibility for the insane, for charitable wards of the State, and for prisoners.

SPENDS BIRTHDAY AT FRONT

Allied Troops Cheer Clemenceau, Now 78 Years Old.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Premier Clemenceau, notwithstanding that Saturday was his seventy-eighth birthday, visited the front and conferred with Marshal Foch.

The allied soldiers along his route had heard that Sept. 28 was his anniversary and they cheered him as he went by.

Smith to Work Only for Loan.

Alfred E. Smith, Democratic candidate for Governor, from now until the end of the Liberty Loan drive will devote all his time speaking for the Fourth Loan. He leaves for Buffalo today, will speak before the Chamber of Commerce in that city tomorrow afternoon, and at two other meetings in Buffalo tomorrow night. He said yesterday that he did not know where he would go from Buffalo, but supposed he would be informed by the committee on Tuesday. He will return to this city next Saturday.

PUSH FOR PERSHING.

Keep the home push up for Pershing!
Get behind the boys in France!
Let them feel the mighty crush
As the people seize the chance
To do something for their country—
Those who cannot go and fight
Send the word across the ocean,
"We are with you in our might!"
Take that coat from out the moth-balls,
And the suit from out the chest;
They will do another season—
Sacrifice like all the rest!
With the money that you're saving
Buy a bond or two, my friend;
Uncle Sam but wants to borrow—
He'll return it in the end.
Keep the home push up for Pershing!
Beat the Hun back o'er the Rhine!
We can help the foe to conquer,
With our dollars, yours and mine.
Buy a bond and push the Kaiser
Off the earth, and don't delay.
Keep the home push up for Pershing!
Buy a bond this very day!

FRANK DORRANCE HOFLET.

OKUMA CAUTIONS MIKADO.

Gulf Between the Wealthy and the Workers Widening, He says.

TOKIO, Sept. 21. (Associated Press.)—Marquis Okuma has informed the Emperor that the war has brought a great change in the sentiments of the people because of the widening gulf between the wealthy classes and the masses. This had created a dangerous tendency, he said, which, if ignored, might undermine the social foundations of the empire. The power of the working class was asserting itself, he declared, and must be met.

Marquis Okuma recommended that Marquis Saionji was pre-eminently suited to bring national support to the Government. As a consequence Marquis Saionji has been intrusted with the task of forming a Cabinet which, it is believed, will be based upon political parties.

TOKIO, Sept. 21. (Associated Press.)—The Marquis Saionji, who is looked upon as the successor to Premier Terauchi, is one of the strongest men in the empire. He virtually has the rank of Elder Statesman. The Marquis is a former President of the Seiyukai and retired from politics in 1914.

The designation of the Marquis as Premier is expected to have a soothing effect on the adherents of the plan to have the Government based on parties. The greatest problem of the new Cabinet will be to decide on Japan's attitude toward the reconstruction of the Russo-Austro-German front which is believed to be favored by Great Britain and France.

It is reported that Count Okuma has recommended Viscount Kato for the post of Foreign Minister in the new Cabinet.

DEFENDS TAX LIEN DEALS.

Cocks Asserts He Has Made Nothing from Nassau Purchases.

Ex-Congressman William W. Cocks of Westbury, L. I., whose name had been mentioned in the tax lien investigation started by the Mayor's Committee on Taxation, said last night that he would attend today's session of the inquiry before Magistrate Appleton in the Municipal Building, and would be prepared to assist in any way possible concerning the Nassau County tax sales. Mr. Cocks said he had been unfairly criticised because he had been one of the numerous purchasers at tax lien sales held in Nassau County.

"Some of these lots are worth less today than the prices at which they were sold twenty years ago," asserted Cocks. "Unpaid taxes in Nassau County, on 1918, aggregate about $40,000. So far as I am concerned, I have not and do not want to make anything out of these sales. I have returned to a soldier, a G. A. R. man in the Bronx, a free and clear title to one parcel, pocketing the loss myself. I have also prepared the returns on other property. There is nothing to this criticism at all concerning me which is worth considering."

TO AID INFIRMARY FUND.

Prominent Men and Women in $200,000 Campaign.

An advisory committee, composed of leading men and women who will help in the campaign now in preparation to raise a fund of $200,000 for reopening the New York Infirmary for women and children, is being formed by the women physicians who will conduct the campaign. Among those who have accepted membership in this committee are: Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. John Hay Hair, Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, Bishop Charles Scadding, Mrs. Clarence Burns, Dr. Elisabeth M. Cushier, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Mrs. William Jackson, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Dr. J. McNutt, and Mrs. Frederick Osborn.

Dr. S. Josephine Baker, director of the Health Department, Bureau of Child Hygiene, who has long been connected with the Infirmary, is chairman of the Executive Committee which is in charge of the movement. Although the campaign probably will not be started for several weeks, voluntary subscriptions are already being received by the committee. Some of these are from poor women living on the lower East Side, where the Infirmary's work is conducted, who are contributing their mites to show their gratitude for the free medical and other help they have received.

CALLS FOR WAR ON BULGARS

Prof. Hart Thinks United States Should Throw In Its Weight at Once.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 29.—Professor Alcert Bushnell Hart of Harvard believes that unless the present Balkan drive is a decisive allied success Germany will be able to start a strong eastern campaign in 1920. He thinks the United States should declare war on Bulgaria and Turkey at once.

"Unless Germany is defeated in the east now there will be a 1920 campaign," he said. "Allied victory in the west will not wholly defeat Germany. She is ready to give up Belgium, Northern France, Alsace-Lorraine even, to get peace now because she has her hands on really great spoils in the east. Unless we defeat Germany's plans for an eastern empire she will have won the war. And unless we do so now we shall have to do it in 1920 or later.

"When I say we I mean the Allies. I regret that I cannot say America, too. America has not declared war on Bulgaria and Turkey. America should do so at once. The Allies will attain the objects of their present drive if they press their advantage vigorously enough."

KAISER SEES A NAVAL SHOW.

He Watches His Submarines in a Theatrical Attack on a Convoy.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29.—The Kaiser visited Kiel on Sept. 25, according to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin, and witnessed manoeuvres in which submarines attacked a supposed convoy. He arrived at the German base early in the morning with his brother, Prince Henry, and Admiral Scheer.

After inspecting all types of submarines, the Kaiser boarded a vessel which proceeded to sea with other ships in the usual convoy formation. The convoy was surrounded by destroyers and other escort vessels, which the submarines attempted to attack. The Kaiser followed the manoeuvres with great interest. One of the escort ships and several of the vessels in the convoy were the victims of theoretical hits made by the U-boats.

The Kaiser talked to several U-boat commanders, and in an address to the officers thanked them for their co-operation and expressed confidence in further successful work by the submarines.

STATE PRISON HEAD RESIGNS

Carter Dissatisfied with Relations with Whitman, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 29.—James M. Carter, appointed State Superintendent of Prisons by Governor Whitman in 1915 to succeed John B. Riley, who was removed after a long fight with Thomas Mott Osborne when Warden of Sing Sing, has sent his resignation to the Governor to take effect on Oct. 1, it was announced here today. Officials in Sing Sing Prison who have been close to Superintendent Carter said he was dissatisfied with the nature of his relations with the Governor and had decided to re-enter the banking business in Buffalo.

When Superintendent Carter took office he was Secretary of the Builders' Exchange in Buffalo and had had no experience in penology. It was explained that he was selected for the place because it was believed his experience as a contractor and his executive ability would be valuable in carrying out plans for the new cell house at Sing Sing and structures at other State prisons.

SAY HARRIS QUIT AS STATE CHAIRMAN

But Chairman Denies Statement Issued at Democratic Club.

KELLOGG MAY SUCCEED HIM

Retiring Leader Denies Contract Charges and Tells of Instructions to His Attorneys.

A statement, announcing the resignation of Edwin S. Harris as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee was given out at the National Democratic Club yesterday afternoon, but several hours later the following statement by him was sent out from Albany:

"I have not resigned, and I will not. I will be glad to call a meeting of the State Committee at any time, and that body may take any action it sees fit, but I positively will not resign. While I was in Syracuse last week I turned the management of the campaign over to Judge Kellogg of Glens Falls."

It was stated last night on good authority, after receipt of the Albany dispatch in which Mr. Harris denied that he had resigned, that friends of Alfred E. Smith had obtained from Mr. Harris a signed statement, now in their possession, to the effect that Mr. Harris would relinquish his place at the head of the Democratic State Committee.

The announcement made public in the name of Mr. Harris and was left by him personally at the office of the Democratic Club before he left for Albany, according to the clerk of the club. A telegram purporting to come from Mr. Harris was received at THE TIMES office early yesterday saying that such a statement would be made public at the Democratic Club.

The announcement here yesterday that Chairman Harris had resigned followed a conference with Alfred E. Smith, the Democratic nominee for Governor.

Just what occurred at the meeting between the Democratic candidate for Governor and Mr. Harris, whom newspaper articles recently published had charged with activity in trying to obtain war contracts for friends and political associates, is not known to anybody except the candidate and Mr. Harris himself. Up to the time he met Mr. Smith the Chairman had resisted pressure brought to bear upon him by friends of the former, who had urged him to retire to save the party and its candidates embarrassment in the coming campaign.

Mr. Harris, who had been at the Democratic Club during the day, was not visible to newspaper men who called there in the afternoon to obtain the formal statement announcing his retirement. This had been left at the desk. Here is the full text:

At Syracuse, Thursday, some of the Democratic leaders, expressing the utmost confidence in my integrity and saying that they did not believe any of the charges made against me to be true, and that it was thought it would be politically expedient for me to retire. I told them that every inference and every charge against me was absolutely false, but that it was more important for me to dispose of these charges and correct whatever false impression they have created than to do anything else, and that as I must devote my time to this matter I wished to be relieved from all connection with the campaign.

Late Thursday night I told Judge Kellogg that he must assume complete management of the campaign. Since returning to New York I have been more convinced than ever that I must do this, so I have notified Judge Kellogg that I will absolutely withdraw. Although the State Committee will meet at the earliest date to take action on the election of my successor.

E. S. H.

At the bottom of the typewritten statement of Mr. Harris, the following had been added in pencil:

I have directed my attorneys, Morris, Plante & Sears to proceed against The Globe, Monday or Tuesday I will give out a statement.

Alfred E. Smith made this statement after the Harris announcement had been made public:

"Inasmuch as Mr. Harris emphatically denies the charges made against him by The Globe, I am not in a position to pass upon them. He has removed himself from the campaign and desires to have Judge Kellogg elected Chairman of the State Committee in his place. From now on ex-Judge Kellogg will take full control of the Democratic campaign in this State."

Conferences held last night that in all probability ex-Judge Joseph Augustus Kellogg of Glens Falls, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, would be elected Chairman of the State Committee to succeed Mr. Harris. George R. Van Namee, Secretary of the Democratic State Committee, will send out probably today, a call for the committee to meet at Syracuse on Thursday to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Harris.

NO BALLOT BOARD OVERSEAS

Washington Vetoes Plan for Collecting Soldiers' Votes.

The New York State Overseas Election Commission, which intended to go abroad for the purpose of collecting the votes of approximately 200,000 New York men in the military and na

FIFTH AVENUE NOW 'AVENUE OF ALLIES'

World Famous Thoroughfare Transformed for Fourth Liberty Loan.

EACH BLOCK FOR A NATION

Flags Change at Street Crossings —Thousands View Gorgeous Displays in Windows.

The "Avenue of the Allies," extending from Madison Square to Fifty-ninth Street, was the Mecca yesterday for thousands of persons, drawn there to view the gorgeous decorative effect of the myriads of flags of the allied nations suspended across the roadway and flung from the windows of business houses, and to marvel at the window displays and the paintings by many artists showing vividly the frightfulness of war and the patriotic urgency of buying Liberty bonds to the utmost. The spectacle has never been equaled in Fifth Avenue. It was a veritable flood of color, schemed so that each block represented one of the allied nations. It was impressive and inspiring.

The crowds first gathered at the Altar of Liberty for the Brazilian Day ceremonies. At the conclusion they turned north, and the avenue took on the appearance of an old-time Easter parade, except that it was more sober because of the sentiment of sorrow and vengeance the display aroused.

The merchants along Fifth Avenue have adhered to the plans of the Liberty Loan Committee to make each block strictly representative of a particular allied nation, and the scheme was readily comprehended.

Notable First Exhibit.

The crowds, for the most part, traversed the entire distance from 23d Street to 57th, and in each shop window found something to compel attention, besides the constantly changing flags, as they progressed from block to block. The first exhibit, beginning at 23d Street, is that of the United Cigar Stores in the Flatiron Building. On the roof of the one-story point of the triangular building is a sculpture of four soldiers in the attitude of rushing to battle and just behind them the Goddess of Liberty with outspreading wings and sword in hand and the motto: "Allies—United for Liberty." It was designed by Nelson Greene and made by Phillips Martin, the sculptor. In the window space is a display of aircraft and anti-aircraft guns and other armaments of war.

The Altar of Liberty, just off the sidewalk in Madison Square, across Fifth Avenue from the Flatiron Building, was exhibited in the afternoon with persons massed on the curb to read the sentiments of the statesmen of the Allies, which appeared at the base of the large map, but also to view the structure designed by Thomas Hastings, the architect, which within itself is impressive. On the left were brief quotations from utterances on the war by President Wilson, Lloyd George, Ribot, and Viscount Bryce, and on the left pointed expressions of Clemenceau, Viviani, and Asquith. Each utterance was read and reread by the thousands. Flags of all the Allies bedeck Madison Square around the Altar of Liberty.

In the great window of the Dennison Manufacturing Company, 220 Fifth Avenue, is an eagle, its broad wings overspreading figures of soldiers, and on either side are masses of American flags. Across the avenue, at Brentano's, is the center of the most beautiful and expressive of allied will to victory. "Combined effort will win the war; be of that combined effort, buy a Liberty Bond," reads the inscription. The painting, which is by Lichtenauer, shows women pressing onward to the sea, representing the navy, army, aviation, Red Cross, transportation, supplies, labor, agriculture, and thrift.

Submarine Denounced.

At two points the crime of the Huns in destroying defenseless fishing boats off the New England coast is brought to mind. In the window of James McCutcheon & Co., 345 Fifth Avenue, is a painting representing a fishing steamer on fire from submarine attack, with this caption: "Liberty Bonds Guarantee Safety for Our Fishermen." At Mallardtex, at Thirty-sixth Street, the sinking of fishing boats off Cape Cod is shown in a picture by George Elmer Browne. It reveals a German submarine firing on a fishing boat, which is sinking, and the landing of survivors in open boats. The picture brings out the distress of the survivors and the hardships they have endured. "Stop This Piracy. Help Win the War. Buy Bonds. Buy to Your Utmost," is the inscription.

Aircraft and aircraft defense were featured in the windows of Best & Co. A painting in one of the windows by Gardner Symons showed a defenseless city under bombardment from the sky. The inscription read: "This is why we must carry on." In other windows were various instruments of warfare, including anti-aircraft shells, a German pineapple hand grenade, a German gas mask, a French gas beast, a French water bottle, a French grenade thrower, fuse end of a time shell, a German saber, &c.

Several windows of Franklin Simon & Co. are devoted to a vesta display. In one is a life-size statue of a soldier throwing a hand grenade. A painting of a mother in mourning, her face buried in her hands, with the words: "She gave, you lend," occupies the entry of another window. Another window display, labeled "Over the Top in France," shows soldiers and trenches and a placard reading: "A reading party of American heroes in No Man's Land. They sacrificed life and limb for democracy, what's your sacrifice? Invest today in the Fourth Liberty Loan." A fourth window contained a German submarine in miniature, the propeller revolving to give the impression of moving on the water. Hanging in the background is a painting of a boat and airplane, the inscription reading: "Help Bag These Sea Devils."

Across the way Bonwit Teller & Co. have a generous display of captured German rifles and other German instruments of death, together with French shells, saber, &c., and several expressive small paintings.

A Bliss-Leavett 21-inch torpedo in three sections is shown in a window of Lord & Taylor, where it was viewed with interest by nearly every person that passed along the avenue. The torpedo is 15 feet long, weighs 2,500 pounds, and cost $7,500. There is also shown in a window in this store the hundreds of badges, insignia, &c., that denote the rank of the different officers in all the various branches of our war service. One window is devoted to a scene in "No Man's Land at Night." A statue by Guizon Borglum, entitled "Backing 'em Up," is featured, as is a display of letters from wounded soldiers, who said in their messages to America that they hoped to go back to the front to be with the "pilots in Berlin, and expressed the hope that the Fourth Liberty Loan would be oversubscribed. What was generally said to be one of the best paintings shown was "Her Supreme Sacrifice," by Frank G. Velenti, a mother accompanying her son to a recruiting station to offer him to his country. Another window contains portraits of Wilson, Washington, and Lincoln.

See Artist at Work.

A painting from life of a negro army officer, by Orlando Rouland, shown at Avedon & Co.'s, 448 Fifth Avenue, served to emphasize the part that has been taken in this war by the negroes.

The throngs in the avenue were greatly interested in watching an artist paint a picture. Arthur Crips put on canvas, in front of the Public Library, a painting which typified Brazil and her place in the war as one of the allied nations. It was a part of the celebration of Brazilian Day—the second of the allied national days in connection with the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign.

Four paintings by Gordon shown in the window of C. T. Silver at 509 Fifth Avenue received much favorable comment from the thousands who saw them. They illustrated phases of the war. "Bonds Buy Bullets; Keep Our Guns Loaded," was the title of one picture above a painting in the window of Kaskel & Kaskel at 535 Fifth Avenue. The picture was that of a soldier with a gun leveled at the enemy while one hand held his munitions. "Over There," by Douglas Volk, based on President Wilson's utterances at Mount Vernon in July, aroused much interest. This was exhibited in the window of Andrew Alexander at 548.

The display of novel posters in the front windows of the Fifth Avenue Bank attracted wide attention. Under a picture on one poster appear these words of Abraham Lincoln: "Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest may repair. The event is in the hands of God." In the foreground is the figure of Columbia about to raise our national emblem at the docks across the sea, to where the "event" transpires. This picture is a photograph of the original painting by the celebrated artist Will H. Low which is one of the thirty-two placed in the corridors and rotunda at the State Educational Building in Albany, and was presented by Mr. Low to the bank.

There is a most impressive picture in the window of Arnold Hollander & Co. at 550. It is a painting of a woman, who holds in one hand a Liberty bond and in the other a chain which represents Prussian bonds, with the words, "You Must Choose." The picture, by Augustus Vincent Tack. A picture at Youman's, Inc., at 581, by Francis C. Jones, shows a destitute and homeless family fleeing from the war zone, and the passers-by commanded to "Stop This. Buy Liberty Bonds."

A striking picture, but one nevertheless that was considered to be just and accurate, was by Joseph H. Frostan, at Francis's, 703. This shows the Kaiser with an upturned sword in his right hand a murdered woman lying prone on the ground to his right, while in his left hand he held an infant, from whose wounds blood flowed. Just behind the Kaiser stood the figure of the "Red Devil," and the inscription was "Buy Bonds and Beat Two of a Kind." A painting of "The German Arrives," by George Bellows, at Scott & Fowles, 590, shows the Huns in action cutting off the hands of their captives. At Dobbs & Co., 620, was shown another painting by Francis C. Jones. It was entitled "The Trail of the Hun," and showed a woman lying dead upon the floor of her home with dishes scattered and broken and her home plundered.

A painting by Franklin Booth at the store of E. M. Gattle & Co., 426, also received approval. It showed soldiers of the Allies standing at bay a number of Huns. The inscription read: "Help hurry these beasts to hell. We will not make peace with them. Underneath the painting appeared the following: "These are portentous times. The beasts are at bay. Let none fail of his duty. We will not be defeated. Our blades shall yet taste the blood of the guilty. Our steel must be kept keen and the hands well sustained that wield it that they may be brought to an unconditional defeat. Lend all your money to this cause. Buy Liberty bonds now."

85,000 IN BAY STATE ILL WITH INFLUENZA

Health Commissioner Wires to Washington of Need of Physicians and Nurses.

DEATH LIST IS GROWING

Disease Reported as Increasing in Smaller Towns Near Boston—Western Massachusetts Little Affected.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—At least 85,000 persons are ill from Spanish influenza in Massachusetts and the death list is growing hourly. Influenza and bronchopneumonia caused 149 deaths in this city in the twenty-four hours ended at 10 o'clock tonight, bringing the total death toll since the epidemic started on Sept. 14, up to 1,226 persons.

State Health Commissioner Kelley tonight telegraphed to Surgeon General Blue of the Public Health Service that the situation "continues serious."

Scores of physicians and nurses have been recruited for the fight against the disease, but Commissioner Kelley's message said there was still "a crying need for nurses and doctors, especially nurses." A health service train with five doctors and ten nurses arrived tonight. The message added: "Situation in a given city of ten changes from 'not alarming' to 'swamped' in forty-eight hours. Number of estimated new cases, inclusive of Boston, 30,000; deaths reported 250, probably incomplete."

Reports reaching the Health Commissioner show that Boston, Brockton, Gloucester, Chelsea, and Quincy are the worst sufferers among the larger cities. Many smaller towns, outside the metropolitan area, are becoming relatively as badly affected as the Boston district. Worcester is among the cities reporting an increasing number of cases, but is not yet in need of outside assistance. The western part of the State as yet has been but slightly affected.

Governor McCall, who had been in Canada for a few days, canceled a visit to Halifax, N. S., and arrived home today to be in close touch with the situation.

A majority of the Protestant churches in the State were closed today, some being opened only for prayer. Masses were celebrated in Catholic churches in this archdiocese, except in communities where orders were issued closing all houses of worship.

As a means of stopping the spread of influenza and at the same time carrying out a policy decided on a few weeks ago, the Trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company today ordered all smoking cars disinfected.

The Museum of Fine Arts and the reading room of the Boston Public Library were closed today for the duration of the epidemic.

SEES INFLUENZA CONTROLLED.

Copeland Believes Worst of Outbreak Here Is Over.

Health Commissioner Copeland said last night that he thought the epidemic of Spanish influenza was under control here. By that he did not mean, he said, that there would be no more cases reported, but that the worst was over. He was led to this belief, he said, by the fact that the estimated number of new cases for the twenty-four hours that ended yesterday morning was possibly under the number for the preceding day. It was necessary to estimate the number of new cases from the telephone reports. There were 225 cases reported by telephone, and allowing for the number that will be received by mail today, the Commissioner estimated that the total number would be about 250 cases as against 352 on Saturday. Of the cases reported yesterday fifty-six were taken from the quarantine station, having arrived on steamships. On Saturday sixteen cases were removed by the Quarantine authorities.

There were no deaths from influenza officially reported yesterday and but two from pneumonia known to have followed influenza.

"The urgent need just now is for nurses," Dr. Copeland said yesterday. "We wish to obtain extra nurses." Dr. Copeland urged that those who were qualified to serve the city should telephone to the Health Department in Centre Street some time today. Because of the shortage of nurses Dr. Copeland has asked the general hospitals to discontinue the practice of transferring influenza and pneumonia patients to city hospitals.

Dr. Copeland established examination rooms yesterday in the Grand Central and the Pennsylvania Railroad stations. A nurse and physician will be stationed at each station and all passengers who are ill on arrival will be taken to the examination rooms. If found to be suffering from influenza they will be removed to a hospital or put in charge of friends. In any case they will not be permitted to journey through the city in the street cars or other public means of transit.

From Camp Upton it was reported that there were 191 new influenza cases in the twenty-four hours that ended yesterday morning. There were 26 cases of pneumonia. The death record was 61. At Camp Dix 648 new cases of influenza and 81 cases of pneumonia were reported. There were 62 deaths at this station.

HER DEATH HALTS SERVICE.

Wife of Influenza Victim Suffers Fatal Relapse.

While the funeral of John W. Jones, who died in King's County Hospital Friday night of pneumonia following Spanish influenza, was in progress yesterday morning at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, word was received that his wife, who was suffering from the same malady, had just died in the same hospital. The funeral was abandoned and a double service will be held tomorrow night.

Mrs. Jones had been thought to be improving, but suffered a fatal relapse when told of her husband's death. Mr. Jones was a salesman and lived at 104 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

MAKING OF HISTORY IN LIBERTY LOAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Army and Navy Booth in front of the Union League Club, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street.

Brazilian Day at Altar.

In the riot of color which overhung the Avenue of the Allies during the "Brazilian Day" exercises at the Altar of Liberty yesterday the pale green and yellow banner of the South American republic struck a brilliant note which thrilled thousands of spectators with the realization that even on this side of the ocean there are other nations besides the United States which are determined to give all they have and are to the victory of the allied cause. Modest as Brazil's efforts have been, a reference to them by the Brazilian Ambassador, Domicio da Gama, aroused great cheers, especially when he predicted that Brazil would soon have her flag on the battlefront.

"Brazil is only playing a modest part in this great war for humanity and freedom," he said. "It may be that we shall be able to send over only a few battleships, which, indeed, we have already done, and which are now serving with the allied nations in putting down the pirates of the sea. But I will give you an idea of how the heart and soul of Brazil are with the United States and the allies in this war when I tell you that many of our citizens have gone across the sea and have joined the fighting forces who will soon put Prussianism forever down in the dust."

The Ambassador's address at the altar was preceded by elaborate exercises, to which a detachment of Brazilian marines added a picturesque touch in their scarlet jackets, white trousers, tan leggings, and white helmets.

Forming an escort of honor these marines were lined on both sides of the plaza in front of the altar as soon as they arrived to the strains of the Brazilian national anthem. Immediately behind them came a detail of mounted police, which escorted the parade to the scene of the celebration, followed by a company of United States soldiers and a company of naval reserves.

Next came automobiles in which rode the Brazilian Ambassador, H. de Martins Pinheiro, the Brazilian Consul General in New York, and others. Many officers were present, representing the United States Army and Navy and the New York and New Jersey State Guards. All the officers were under the direction of Major Robert Cutting Lawrence, commander of the Third Battalion, Third New Jersey Infantry, of Red Bank.

Ambassador da Gama's Address.

In introducing Ambassador da Gama George T. Wilson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, paid a tribute to the people of Brazil. Ambassador da Gama said:

"Nobody is more surprised at seeing me here than myself. I am not here as a volunteer. I was drafted. And being drafted, I thought I should do my duty in the same way as the volunteers and drafted men of the United States of America together are doing their duty over there.

"I was drafted to aid in the dedication of the Altar of Liberty. That is one of the means of gathering the sentiment of America around that common purpose that is to win the war.

"And you are winning the war. As soon as your troops began, in an increasing flow, to bring to the fatigued and war-torn troops of the allied countries that relief and that hope for the final victory, every letter, every man that comes from Europe brings the assurance that was given to the Allies—that their victory would be the end of this strife.

"And it is for the men who are already there and who are going there that this drive for money is being made in the United States. Of course, I will not speak about the Liberty Loan. You know your duty, and it would not become the Ambassador of a foreign country to advise you as to a duty that must be in the heart of every American citizen.

"But I want to thank you for your appreciation of the modest part taken by Brazil in adhering to the principles that you are struggling for. Brazil isn't doing much, but what she is doing she is doing in a good heart, if our flag only appears in the European war on a warship sent to co-operate with the allied fleets in fighting the pirates of the sea.

"Many of our men are fighting in the Allied armies as volunteers, and the hope of the nation is that some day not far away the flag of Brazil will be unfurled beside those of the Allies, in some action that will be decisive in this fight for Liberty.

"The Brazilian flag, which I have the joy of seeing today, is lettered with a beautiful motto that is the motto of any respectable nation. It is: 'Order and Progress.' I have been in the United States a little more than seven years, and I may bear witness that no other nation is more entitled to that motto than the United States—that your progress is indisputable, that your progress has made possible your great effort in the war, and that order is what has brought to your wonderful arms that which will decide the destinies of the world in crushing the armies of those who have prepared for so long to dominate the world."

Following the speech of Ambassador da Gama, the officers present presented arms and the Brazilian flag was raised. The national anthem of Brazil was played by the band as the flag ascended the post and all heads were bared.

Enthusiasm on East Side.

The east side, which was aroused to a high pitch during the campaign for the Third Loan last Spring, shows signs of still greater enthusiasm for the Fourth Loan.

Since last April the draft law has taken away a great many more boys of foreign birth and parentage, and their folks have come to have a much better appreciation of the war. The remarkable feature of the campaign there is the earnest participation of elderly men and women in the work of soliciting bond subscriptions and in arousing feelings of patriotism.

More than 1,000 mothers who have sons in the service held a mass meeting yesterday in front of 77 Delancey Street, the Liberty Loan headquarters of the East Side Liberty Loan Committee. A touching incident of the rally was the appearance of a little girl, dressed in black, who carried a banner reading:

I Have Given My Father to Uncle Sam. What Are You Going to Do?

Addresses were delivered by B. K. Marcus, Vice President of the Bank of United States; Samuel C. Lamport, Max Weinstein, Max Phillips, Nathan Ottinger and Adolf Dean.

The east side plans to raise $100,000,000 for the Fourth Liberty Loan, and beginning today a house to house canvass will be made. This afternoon about 25,000 school children will parade through the principal streets. In the line of march will be a number of Pershing veterans and about 2,500 mothers of foreign birth or extraction who have sons in the service of the United States.

A reviewing stand has been erected in front of 77 Delancey Street, where the parade will be reviewed by Mayor and Mrs. Hylan, Police Commissioner Enright, School Superintendent Ettinger, and Governor Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

N. G. Kyriakides, head of the Greek Commission sent to this country to arouse interest in the unredeemed Greeks, has issued an appeal to his Greek compatriots here, in which he says:

"If you desire to drive the Bulgar out of eastern Macedonia and the Young Turks out of our fathers' lands, Thrace and Asia Minor; if you desire to liberate our enslaved brothers numbering up to 3,500,000 souls, and the other Christian nationalities who have been groaning for centuries under a despicable tyrant the Turk, buy Liberty bonds to your utmost."

The Machinery, Machine Tools, and Railway Supplies Committee reported yesterday that it had collected subscriptions totaling about 3,000,000, among them being the following:

American Car & Foundry Co.	$1,000,000
Miles-Bement-Pond Co.	500,000
Railway Steel Spring Co.	500,000
E. W. Bliss Co.	500,000
American Machine & Foundry Co.	200,000
Henry Prentiss & Co.	150,000
Joshua L. Patterson	50,000
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.	20,000
Armour Manufacturing Co.	20,000

On Saturday night the audiences at the sixteen Shubert theatres pledged subscriptions to an aggregate amount of $250,000, according to an announcement of the management last night.

CECIL'S VIEW OF THE LOAN.

English Statesman Discusses Its Significance and Predicts Success.

In response to a request for an expression of his views regarding the significance of the Fourth Liberty Loan to the people of Great Britain and her colonies, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade and Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, has sent the following cable to the Liberty Loan Committee:

"You have asked me for a word as to the significance of America's Liberty Loans to our people over here. I think their greatest significance is this:

"Finance is a mystery to most ordinary people. They do not understand the intricacies of banking and treasury operations. But the public loans of the nations at war with Germany are something more than this. What the peoples lend to their Governments, what the Governments lend to each other, is not money but goods—not dollars, francs, or francs, but food and clothing and munitions of war.

"Each subscriber to a Liberty bond contributes to the commissariat of the armies at the front and to the households of the civilian populations behind the lines, as surely and directly as if he loaded with his own hands the transports that cross the Atlantic.

"Nowhere today is that contribution being made on a mightier scale than in the United States, through the great Liberty Loan campaigns. Seventeen million Americans subscribed to the Third Liberty Loan. We do not venture to predict the numbers who will respond to the call of the Fourth Loan, but I am convinced that the record of last April will be easily surpassed.

"Here in England we are now raising money by a continuous issue of bonds, and it is impossible, therefore, to calculate the number of separate subscribers, though we know that in the last four years the total amount subscribed comes to more than 600 pounds (£2,000) per head of our population at the outbreak of the war.

"One thing is certain; the Americans who buy Liberty bonds will be united, not only with them, but with millions upon millions of Englishmen, Frenchmen, and Italians, in offering their resources to a common cause—the cause of freedom against oppression.

"This concentration of all our resources is essential to give us speedy victory, and the Fourth Liberty Loan is not only a renewed call to all Americans, but an encouragement to the allied peoples of Europe and a pledge given to the future peace and good will of humanity.

"The night is far spent; the day is at hand. Every dollar subscribed to the Liberty Loan brings peace a minute nearer."

REPORTS PLEASE TREASURY.

Many Cities Already Oversubscribed —Warn Against Overconfidence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Reports which flooded the Treasury today from all parts of the country gave promise that something of the impetuosity of American soldiers on the western front will actuate the army of more than a million Fourth Liberty Loan workers who have dedicated themselves to gathering the great golden harvest.

It is admitted frankly by Treasury officials that the first day's results were splendid in themselves and that they augur well for the success of the loan, but they do not refrain from a word of caution to the effect that the job is not done for a single worker or a single contributor to let down for a moment through overconfidence. Saturday was given over to parades and patriotic celebrations, and it is believed that canvassers will find that the first real opportunity today to gauge the responsiveness of the country.

The only district committee which attempted a recapitulation of the first day's results was that of New York, which wired in its unofficial report of pledges and sales amounting to $200,000,000, one-ninth of the district quota for the entire loan. These great figures were received in Washington with the utmost satisfaction.

Out of a mass of telegrams from various parts of the country telling how wage earners are getting behind the loan, one from Wheeling, W. Va., is typical. It says one coal company, employee of the Richland Coal Company who, incidentally, have been mining more coal during the war than they ever did in peace times, bought bonds during the first five minutes that they were placed on sale. Competition for honor pennants, which are awarded to industries having in its personnel 75 per cent. of bond subscribers, is starting briskly.

Residents of Great Falls, Mont., oversubscribed their quota in a unique manner. At the opening of the bond sale, a procession of men, women, and children who desired to buy bonds lined up before motion picture cameras, and filling out their bonds and selling clerks, registered their subscriptions. In thirty minutes the city's quota was oversubscribed.

Other communities reporting oversubscriptions today were Port Huron, Mich.; Canton, Mass.; Bourbon County, Ky.; Kern County, Cal., and Rockdale County.

An analysis tonight of the results that must be achieved helped to show toward just what mark the nation must set its face, and just what gigantic strides it must make in order not to fall behind the pace set for it. There are just nineteen working days in which the $6,000,000,000 must be raised. That means a daily quota of slightly more than $315,000,000. Allowing eight hours to each working day the soliciting army must get pledges totaling almost $40,000,000 an hour, or, roughly, $666,000 a minute.

Rear Admiral Cowie, who is in charge of the campaign in the navy, said today that a new record for first day subscriptions was set in the navy. His estimate was $2,000,000. The largest single subscription, $676,000, came from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and the U. S. S. Delaware reported the largest single ship subscription, $102,000.

"Fire a broadside of bonds at the German fleet," is the message the Admiral has sent the navy.

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"Finance is a mystery to most ordinary people. They do not understand

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE
214 West 35th Street.
Opening Institute's Evening School for Christian Workers, Tuesday, October 1st, at 8 P. M. Address by the
Rev. Dr. H. H. McQUILKIN,
of Orange, N. J., on
"THE SUPREME CALL OF THE HOUR."
Public Welcome. Prospectus on application and evening classes address BOX O. SHELTON, Pres.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

A Shrewd Investment

There will be a scramble to buy Liberty Bonds after the war.

Historically, the price of Government Bonds is an index to the fortunes of national wars and, through some unknown agency, the price movement discounts the news of victory.

With victory for the Allied arms clearly visible, even although not yet quite within our grasp, and with the ultimate fall of high prices certain, however long delayed, Liberty Bonds will rise.

It is an axiom that the public buys only on a rising market; shrewd investors buy when securities are cheap. But conservative bankers are astonished and pleased at the rapidity with which Americans are acquiring knowledge of sound investment, taught by the flotation of the Liberty Loans.

By sound investment is meant first, security of principal; second, rate and regularity of income; third, a ready market if the need press for actual cash. In these three dimensions a Liberty Bond measures accurately with the finest scale conceivable.

There are bonds of which the interest alone is assured, while the principal itself may be at risk; there are bonds, sound enough, but for which the purchaser in his need might seek a market in vain, and always may the old rule be applied to investments—the higher the yield, the greater the risk.

Subscribe to the Fourth Liberty Loan, first, as a patriotic act; then double your subscription as a shrewd investment.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

SCIENTIST DROWNS AT LONG BEACH

Dr. Charles R. Eastman, Victim of Influenza, Had Sought Benefit of Sea Air.

BECAME ILL IN WAR WORK

Specialist in Fish Life Made Collections in South America for Natural History Museum.

The body of a well-dressed man of middle age, who was found drowned at the end of the seawalk at Long Beach early Saturday morning, was identified yesterday as that of Dr. Charles Rochester Eastman, well known among American scientists. According to friends, he had been suffering from overwork while a member of the War Trade Board in Washington.

Dr. Eastman had gone to Long Beach to get the benefit of the sea air a few days ago, when he suffered an attack of Spanish influenza. It is supposed that, following dinner on Friday night, he went for a walk along the boardwalk, and when he reached the end was seized with dizziness and fell into the sea.

Dr. Eastman was a naturalist of international reputation, a student of fish life, and had published upward of 100 scientific papers dealing especially with fossil fishes. From 1916 until he resigned to go into war work he was associate in palaeontology in the American Museum of Natural History.

Formerly professor in the Carnegie University at Pittsburgh, he was for many years a member of the teaching staff of Harvard University. He was a gifted linguist, and in his war work he is said to have translated no less than ten languages. He was well versed in classical Greek, and was said to have known more of the writings of the naturalists of antiquity than any living scholar.

He was a member of scientific associations and geological surveys in New York, Maryland, Connecticut, and New Jersey, and had traveled extensively. Recently he returned from a trip in South America, where he secured collections for the local Museum of Natural History.

Dr. Eastman was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1868. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1890, from Johns Hopkins in 1892, and from Munich in 1894, receiving there his degree in medicine. He is survived by his widow, who is a daughter of Alvan Clark, the famous Boston maker of telescopes, and by one son, who is in the Aviation Training School at Harvard.

DEATH OF F. R. HALSEY.

Lawyer Made Collection of Prints Matched Only in France.

Frederick R. Halsey, an attorney and a well-known private collector of prints and engravings, died yesterday at his home, 521 Park Avenue. He was 78 years old. Mr. Halsey, who was born at Ithaca and was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy, Harvard University and Columbia Law School, had devoted many years to the collection of foreign and domestic prints and engravings and to the study of the art and the processes of production. His collection includes examples of the French portrait school of the seventeenth century and eighteenth century color-prints.

A friend of Mr. Halsey said last night that his collection was the largest and most complete of any private collection in the world, with the sole exception of a similar one in France. The cataloguing of the thousands of items has now reached eleven volumes. His collection until recently was kept in the home formerly owned at 22 West Fifty-third Street.

Mr. Halsey was Adjutant General of the State during the Administration of Governor Flower. His funeral will be held at St. Thomas's Church at 10 o'clock tomorrow, and Mr. Halsey will be buried beside his wife, who was Miss Gertrude Keep, in the family plot at Watertown.

MRS. HOOKER, EDUCATOR.

Death of Teacher, Once Dean of Women at Cornell.

Mrs. Ellen Kelley Hooker, a pioneer educator, widow of Dr. Samuel Lucius Hooker, died yesterday at the New York Hospital, following an illness at the home of her daughter, Miss Agnes Hooker of the Finch School. Mrs. Hooker was born in Shoreham, Vt., May 7, 1853, a daughter of George Wing Kelley and Sibyl Kelley, both Quakers. She was educated at the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vt., and was a teacher at the age of 13 years. After her marriage to Dr. Hooker the husband and wife taught at Black Earth, Wis., and later at Le Roy, N. Y., where Dr. Hooker died in 1871. Mrs. Hooker opened the Park Place School in Batavia, N. Y., and from 1888 to 1907 she was dean of women of Cornell University.

TEACHING MEN OF THE NAVY.

Y. M. C. A. Gives Opportunities for Advanced Study on Shipboard.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 29.—"Educational classes are rapidly being established on board ship and at all the naval stations in order to round out the education of naval men," declared Guy V. Aldrich, Director of Education of the Eastern Department of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., at a conference of the Naval Educational Secretaries of the Eastern Department held here this afternoon.

Mr. Aldrich said most of the men in the navy had fair educations, but that classes had been formed to teach mathematics, navigation, geography, history, and French. He said that in many instances they had helped sailors increase their ratings. At the request of the Government, he said, the secretaries were giving a course in lectures on the war, the causes which led to it, the navy afloat of the United States and the Allies, &c.

DEATH OF F. R. HALSEY.

Lawyer Made Collection of Prints Matched Only in France.

Frederick R. Halsey, an attorney and a well-known private collector of prints and engravings, died yesterday at his home, 521 Park Avenue. He was 78 years old. Mr. Halsey, who was born at Ithaca and was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy, Harvard University and Columbia Law School, had devoted many years to the collection of foreign and domestic prints and engravings and to the study of the art and the processes of production. His collection includes examples of the French portrait school of the seventeenth century and eighteenth century color-prints.

A friend of Mr. Halsey said last night that his collection was the largest and most complete of any private collection in the world, with the sole exception of a similar one in France. The cataloguing of the thousands of items has now reached eleven volumes. His collection until recently was kept in the home formerly owned at 22 West Fifty-third Street.

Mr. Halsey was Adjutant General of the State during the Administration of Governor Flower. His funeral will be held at St. Thomas's Church at 10 o'clock tomorrow, and Mr. Halsey will be buried beside his wife, who was Miss Gertrude Keep, in the family plot at Watertown.

WHITMAN OPENS LOAN DRIVE

Speaks and Reviews Liberty Parade in Jamaica.

Governor Whitman was the principal speaker at the rally in King Park which opened the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign in Jamaica yesterday. He also reviewed a parade, for which band music was provided after the Governor had protested against the bands being left out.

A parade of military and civic organizations was originally planned by the committee in charge, but when opposition to a Sunday parade was found to exist in some quarters it was decided to confine it to an escort to the Governor and omit the civic societies and the bands. When the Governor learned of this situation he said he wanted the bands, and the music was provided.

About 3,200 men were reviewed by the Governor, including 500 of the 151st Infantry from Camp Mills, 250 bluejackets, 400 police reserves from Jamaica, Richmond Hill, and Woodhaven, and veteran volunteer firemen now manning the firehouses in the Jamaica district.

Chairman Percy S. James of the Jamaica Loan Committee was in general charge, and Justice James C. Van Siclen presided. Prayer by the Rev. William Day of Grace Episcopal Church opened the proceedings, and Judge Van Siclen introduced Governor Whitman.

"The price of victory is high," the Governor said. "The price of victory involves the sacrifice of human life. The price of victory is high. It is true, but the expense of defeat would be greater. It is going to cost something to win this war, but it would cost infinitely more to lose it. We are going to lose it. We cannot afford to lose it."

He said the boys on the other side were sustaining the proud record of the American soldier, and, referring to the sacrifices made by those who fought for the Union, said: "If we gave today in the proportion that our fathers and grandfathers did in the civil war, New York would be giving not 360,000 men but 1,100,000 men. If they had not sacrificed then we would not be in a position to fight now. If it had not been for the armies under Grant and Sherman and Sheridan there would be no army under Pershing now. If it had not been for the navy under Farragut and Porter then, there would be no navy now, and there would have been no army or navy or a people united under one President now if it had not been for Lincoln then.

"We pledge ourselves and everything that we have to our holy cause, and never was there in history a holier cause than that for which the Allies are conquering today. If we cannot give of our lives and physical strength, we can give of our means, and pledge our faith that the tyranny that has arisen in the Central Empires of Europe shall be overthrown."

Frederick C. Hicks, Congressman from the First District, made the next address, and told of what he had seen on his official trip to the fighting zone. At the conclusion of his speech he subscribed to a $1,000 bond. Others who made subscriptions were Judge Van Siclen and Chairman James.

IOWA FIRST TO FILL LOAN.

State's Unofficial Reports Show Allotment Passed Already.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The honor of being the first State to complete its quota of the Fourth Liberty Loan was claimed for Iowa tonight when unofficial reports from all of that State's ninety-nine counties indicated that the allotment of $147,000,000 had been subscribed. In the third loan campaign Iowa also led her sister States by a wide margin.

Fort Madison, Iowa, was the first city in the United States to complete its quota, according to unofficial Iowa reports.

Wisconsin reports indicated a big initial subscription. Ionia County was the first in Michigan with $1,041,000. At Mount Pleasant, Mich., volunteer subscriptions in two hours totaled $98,000, against an allotment of $91,000.

In Indiana Whitley County, of which Columbia City, the home town of Vice President Marshall, is the county seat, had the honor of being the first county to complete its quota. Union County was second, Kosciusko third, and Madison fourth.

Frick Subscribes $1,500,000.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 29.—An individual subscription for $1,500,000 worth of Fourth Liberty Loan bonds from Henry C. Frick was received by telegraph early today by H. C. McMidowney, Chairman of the Central Committee. Mr. Frick telegraphed his subscription from Massachusetts. The subscription was placed with Pittsburgh by Mr. Frick as a token of his appreciation of the city, where he obtained his business start.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

CIRKER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cirker of 979 Aldus St., Bronx, on Saturday, Sept. 28, a daughter.

HABER.—Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand I. Haber announce the birth of a daughter, on Sept. 24, at Far Rockaway.

Engaged.

KLEIN—FRIEDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Friedman of 104 West 119th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Regina to Mr. Jack M. Klein.

ROSENBLATT—KAPLAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kaplan of 79 Riverside Drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Miriam Bunny, to Mr. Sly Rosenblatt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rosenblatt of Brooklyn.

Died.

ANGELL.—At Naval Hospital, Newport, in the service of his country, Sept. 29, 1918, Lester Taylor Angell, aged 25 years. Funeral notice later.

ANGERMAN.—On Sept. 28, 1918, at 611 West 153d St., after a short illness, Albert Angerman, aged 45, son of the late Michael and Emma Angerman and the beloved husband of Rae Angerman, and father of Caroline Pepington, Matilda King, and Florence Angerman, and brother of Barbara Schroeder, Morris, David, and Arthur Angerman. Services Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Funeral Tuesday, 1 P. M. sharp.

BALDAUF.—On Sept. 29, Pauline Baldauf, (nee Van Leeghen,) beloved wife of Frederick Baldauf. Funeral from her late residence, 1,320 Fulton Av., Tuesday, Oct. 1, at 10 A. M. Thence to St. Augustine's Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10:30 A. M.

BARRETT.—At Long Beach, L. I., Sept. 27, after a long illness, Caroline Weeks Barrett, wife of William Hunter Barrett of Brooklyn, N. Y., and daughter of the late James H. Weeks of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Services 108 Johnson St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Oct. 1, 8:30 P. M. Please omit flow

MISS ELEANOR GOSS AND WALTER M. HALL WIN STATE TENNIS TITLE

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MISS GOSS AND HALL VICTORS IN DOUBLES

Miss Grove and Steinkampf Defeated in State Final After Two Deuce Sets.

KUMAGAE WINS EXHIBITION

Japanese Shows Prowess by Disposing of Local Star in Hard-Fought Contest.

Miss Eleanor Goss and Walter Merrill Hall yesterday won the New York State mixed doubles laurels at the New York Lawn Tennis Club by defeating Miss Margaret Grove and Harry J. Steinkampf, 6—4, 7—5 in the final match. With two teams of such experience and knowledge of mixed doubles engagements an exceptional contest was anticipated and a capacity crowd subwayed to the courts. The match lived up to precedents, as victors and vanquished played sparkling tennis at times and furnished many opportunities for applause.

For good measure the club committee put on an exhibition match after the mixed doubles had been decided, with Ichiya Kumagae, the Japanese leader of tennis, opposed to Hall. This contest, too, proved a delectable dish and was won by Kumagae in straight sets at 6—3, 9—7.

Miss Goss and Hall gave further proof of their doubles ability in disposing of Miss Grove and Steinkampf. Miss Goss was especially active and accurate in the first set, although she became a trifle wild under the bewilderment of the many lobs sent her way in the second set. Miss Grove played extremely well and it was mainly her excellent gets and lobbing that carried the second set to deuce and for a time threatened to break through the lead of Miss Goss and Hall.

Hall was not quite so severe as usual, but he placed well and never missed a chance for a kill at the net. Steinkampf was wild and had trouble getting his shots over the net, but he smashed well and kept his service shots so well mixed up that his opponents had little opportunity to place the ball on returns.

The superiority of Miss Goss and Hall was marked in the first set, when the ultimate winners ran out the set rapidly after being held in check for the early games. They continued in their rapid stride in the second set, getting a lead of 4—1 on games. At this point Miss Grove won on her service and began playing so well that the score rapidly was equalized at 4—all. Each won on service on the next two games, but in the final two games Miss Goss and Hall again took the upperhand and ran out the match.

There was to have been a semi-final match between Miss Grove and Steinkampf against Miss Marie Wagner and Elliot H. Binzen, to decide which team would play in the final, but Binzen was too ill to appear and he was defaulted. Some feeling was evident when it became known that Miss Wagner and Binzen were to be defaulted, but it was found impossible to postpone the decision in the mixed double longer.

The tournament has been hanging fire for two weeks, and Hall would have been unable to continue it further, as he is a Liberty Loan worker, and will give all of his time to the promotion of bond sales for the next month. The committee in charge of the tournament also failed to notify Miss Goss and Hall that the final was to be played, and it was only through the account in THE NEW YORK TIMES that Hall learned he was expected to appear.

Hall apparently was worrying about other matters than tennis when he started his exhibition match with Kumagae. In the first set Hall made innumerable errors on shots which brought little excuse for the bad playing. He did much better in the second set, when he came to the net more often and smothered the whipping drive of Kumagae.

The Japanese was enjoying fine command of his strokes, and came to the net more often than usual. He played with confidence, hit hard, and placed with uncanny accuracy. Many times Kumagae won placement aces with a drive which hit the line in the far corner of the backhand court.

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Old Taylor	1.85
Johnny Walker	2.90
Hennessy ***	2.75
Old Aster Rye, qt	1.75
Haig & Haig *****	3.15
White Horse Scotch	3.00
Perfection Scotch	3.00
Pebbleford	1.85
Overholt	2.20
Green River	1.65
Martini Rossi, Ital. Vermuth	1.10
Martini Rossi, Dry	90c
Gordon Dry Gin	1.85
De Kuyper Gin	2.25
Burnett's Dry or Tom Gin	1.75
Imperial Dry Gin	1.50
Bacardi Rum	2.30
Benedictine, pts	2.25
Creme de Menthe	1.50
CHAMPAGNES—	
Du Barry	1.25 pint
Piper Heidsieck	2.00 "
Ayala	2.00 "
London Club	1.00 "
Gold Lack (1906)	2.00 "

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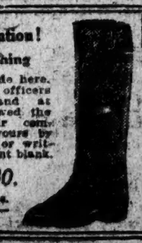

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STOKELEY WINS ROAD RUN.

Titterton in Futile Chase of Winner in First Event.

William Stokeley of the St. Christopher Club won the first road race of the season yesterday, an invitation event held under the auspices of the Morningside A. C. of Harlem. The colored runner covered the course in 26:10 and had an advantage of about 200 yards on Frank Titterton of the Pastime A. C., who was second in 27:06.

Seven athletes started in the chase and all finished. Stokeley and Titterton made the running between themselves over the entire course of about four and a half miles, alternating in the pace setting until about half a mile from the finish, when Stokeley went away from the Pastime runner and won easily.

It was the first race held by the winged M club since moving to its new clubhouse. The course was from the clubhouse to Broadway, to 155th Street, to the viaduct, to Seventh Avenue, to 126th Street, to the clubhouse.

The order of finish follows:

W. Stokeley, St. Christopher Club, 26:10; F. Titterton, Pastime A. C., 27:06; J. Zabludofsky, Morningside A. C., 29:00; I. Lehman, Morningside A. C., 30:01; E. La Duc, Morningside A. C., 30:05; T. Ruffino, unattached, 31:05; N. Ralph, Morningside A. C., 31:45.

HELLUM INFLUENZA VICTIM.

Pentathlon Champion Critically Ill with Spreading Disease.

John Hellum, Metropolitan A. A. U. pentathlon champion while competing for the Pastime A. C., has been stricken with Spanish influenza, it became known yesterday. Hellum is at his home, where his condition is reported as critical. The Pastime A. C. athlete was one of the local team which competed in the national A. A. U. track and field championships at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station two weeks ago. He finished second to Avery Brundage in the all-around test.

BEST HORSES AT LAUREL.

Coming Meeting Promises to Produce High-Class Racing.

LAUREL, Md., Sept. 29.—The stage is set and the actors are properly decked at Laurel Park for the raising of the curtain Tuesday on what promises to be the best racing show ever offered in the neighborhood of Washington. The stage is as picturesque a track as may be found in the length and breadth of the land. The actors are the most brilliant thoroughbreds of the strongest and most representative racing establishments of the United States.

The Maryland State Fair Corporation, which always races through the month of October at Laurel Park, will furnish proper inspiration in the form of about as liberal a racing program as was ever offered by any racing association. Two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars and more will be distributed among horsemen in the course of the twenty-seven days of racing that will begin on Tuesday. Of this sum $44,000 will be contributed to the twenty-two fixtures which closed in August and attracted, upward of 1,000 nominations. More than $190,000 will be added in some 107 overnight races, not one of which will have a smaller value in added money than $1,000, and some forty or fifty of which will pay $1,200 and more.

On top of this, Colonel Matt Winn, the General Manager of the Maryland State Fair Corporation, offered $10,000 for a special race between two-year-olds which is designed to bring that astonishing gelding Billy Kelly and the brilliant Eternal together in a weight-for-age race at three-quarters of a mile. This race, which will be for from $5,000 to $10,000 a side, and a Red Cross benefit besides, is open to all two-year-olds. But, inasmuch as Dunboyne, the Futurity winner, is laid up with a splint, and Elfin Queen, the sensation of the earlier meetings, is in retirement, it is not likely that there will be more than two starters—Eternal and Billy Kelly.

There may be another match or so. There is talk of a mile special between Sun Briar, holder of the American record of 1:38 1-5, made in a race for one mile, and Roamer, holder of the American record of 1:34 4-5, made against time for the same distance. Willis Sharpe Kilmer, the owner of Sun Briar, is keen for such a race. Andrew Miller, the owner of Roamer, has not signified his attitude toward such a proposition, but he is a sportsman who, in the past, has never been known to sidestep a reasonable proposition.

Such horses as Sunny Slope, Johren, War Cloud, War Machine, Motor Cop, Flags, Eyelid, Luculite, Exterminator, John I. Day, The Porter, Loechares, Westy Hogan, Omar Khayyam, Cudgel, Hand Grenade, Roamer, Borrow, Starmaster, Crimper, Midway, Boniface, Priscilla Mullens, Hauberk, L'Errant, Highland Lad, &c., will meet in the good distance specials for three-year-olds and over—the National, Baltimore, Washington, and Dixie handicaps.

NAVAL ATHLETE IS DEAD.

Lieutenant Ingram, One of Annapolis's Heroes, Succumbs.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 29.—The death of Lieutenant Homer Ingram, formerly a football player and oarsman at the Naval Academy, caused the absence during last week of his young brother, Midshipman William L. Ingram, captain of the Naval Academy football team for this season. An older brother is Lieut. Commander Jonas H. Ingram, and the three made up the best-known family of athletes which ever attended the Naval Academy. All three rowed on the crew and played on the football team when they were midshipmen.

LOCAL MEN WIN AT CRICKET.

New York Team Beats Quakers in Final Contest.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The final cricket game of the season and the fifth of the series of intercity matches between Philadelphia and New York was played today at the Philadelphia Cricket Club and was won by New York by 75 runs. This gives New York four victories out of the five games played. The final score was 179 to 104.

Callahan Boxes Touhey Tonight.

Frankie Callahan, Brooklyn's lightweight, and Tommy Touhey, the sorrel-topped battler of Paterson, will be opponents this evening in the principal bout of eight rounds at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City. In the semi-final contest Jimmy Thomas of this city will box Packey O'Gatti of Jersey City.

SPEARS TAKES CYCLE DERBY

Kramer and Grenda Beaten in Final of Title Race.

NEWARK, Sept. 29.—Bob Spears won the World's Cycling Derby at the Newark Velodrome here today from Frank Kramer and Alfred Grenda. It took four heats to decide the big race. Kramer won the first one. Spears took the second. The third race resulted in a dead heat. Grenda finished third in every one of these. Kramer and Spears then rode a special one-mile match race to decide the race, and Spears won.

Francisco Verri won two races, taking the five-mile open and the consolation of the Derby.

WOMEN SEEK JERSEY TITLE.

Best Feminine Tennis Stars of East to Play in Tourney.

Practically all of the leading feminine tennis players of the East are entered in the New Jersey women's tennis championship which is to start today at the Orange Lawn Tennis Club. Among those who will strive for the singles crown are Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the national champion; Miss Marion Zinderstein of Boston, Miss Clare Cassell, Miss Helene Pollak, and Miss Edith Handy. It was expected that Mrs. Homer Stuart Green and Miss Marie Wagner also would enter, but Mrs. Green has found it impossible to play in the singles, although she will play doubles paired with Mrs. L. G. Morris, and Miss Wagner will be unable to compete at all.

Others who are entered are Miss Bessie Holden, Mrs. Albert Humphries, Miss Gertrude Della Torre, Mrs. S. W. McAneny, Mrs. Ingo F. Hartman, Miss Florence Pond, Miss Caroma Winn, Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver, Miss Rosamond Whiteside, Miss Dorothy Graef, Mrs. M. B. Huff, Miss C. Curtis Bass, Mrs. David C. Mills, Miss Lois Scherer, Miss May Whaley, Mrs. B. Shepard, Miss Mabel D. Straffin, Mrs. E. C. Duble, Mrs. Theodore Cassebeer, Mrs. A. Chisholm, Mrs. S. F. Strauss, Miss Gott, Mrs. R. G. Nichols, Mrs. Fonda, Miss Madeline Mulqueen, Miss Marion Drake-Smith, and Ceres Baker.

PROS PLAY ERRATIC GOLF AT OAK RIDGE

Lead Changes Hands Many Times Before Kerrigan and Canausa Triumph.

In a match in which the lead alternated frequently, first one side and then the other led, Tom Kerrigan, now a seaman at the Pelham Bay Naval Station, and Frad Canausa of the home club defeated Tom McNamara and George Smith at the Oak Ridge Golf Club yesterday by 2 and 1. This four-ball event was for the Red Cross, and something like $700 was raised.

Eight of the eighteen holes, excluding the bye hole, were won and lost. Both Kerrigan and his partner were playing well, the first named taking 75 for the round and Canausa 78. McNamara, who is usually deadly in the short game, could not get going at first, and needed 41 for the first nine holes, but he shaved this by five strokes on the inward half, taking 77 for the round. Smith had an 80.

A good many of the holes were made in less than par figures, an instance being at the 147-yard fourth, which Smith won in 2. Par is 3, and Smith ran down a long putt practically from the green's edge. Again at the fifteenth, a par 5 hole, Kerrigan came to the rescue with a 4, which gave his side an advantage of 1 up. The match ended when this same player won the seventeenth also in 4.

The best-ball card follows:

Kerrigan and Canausa—										
Out	4	5	4	3	5	4	3	6	4	—38
McNamara and Smith—										
Out	5	4	4	2	6	3	5	5	4	—38
Kerrigan and Canausa—										
In	4	3	4	5	5	4	3	5	5	—36—72
McNamara and Smith—										
In	6	3	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	—36—74

SOCCER TEAMS IN ACTION.

Longfellows Open Season with Victory Over Prospect.

The first soccer football match of the season was played at Prospect Park yesterday between the Longfellow and Prospect teams and resulted in a victory for the Longfellows by 2 goals to 1. The score stood at 1-1 at half time. Mitchell, playing centre forward for the winners, shot the first goal of the match. Five minutes before the whistle blew for time Walsh shot the winning goal for the Longfellows.

The La Sultana soccer football team, the champions of the Metropolitan Association, played their initial game at Flushing yesterday and easily defeated the Queens eleven by 7 goals to 0.

Four in Great Neck Golf.

F. W. Muller, Dwight Rockwell, R. E. Edwards, and Donald Brian remain in the championship play at the Great Neck Golf Club as the result of the elimination process continued yesterday. Muller defeated D. E. Smith by 2 and 1. Edwards defeated Joseph A. Millang by 2 up. Rockwell defeated Walter Clifford and Brian won by default.

CHESS TITLE TO KESTICH.

Indiana Player Is Unbeaten in Western Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Beris Kestich of Gary, Ind., Serbian chess master, clinched his title to the championship of the Western Chess Association by defeating J. S. Morrison of Toronto in the final round, thereby finishing with a total score of 9½ to 1½ without losing outright a single game. Morrison, at 7 to 4, tied for second place with Edward Lasker and M. Hahlbehm of Chicago and N. T. Harrison of Huntington, W. Va. There were five prizes. L. J. Isaacs, Chicago, and W. L. Moorman, Lynchburg, Va., followed with scores of 8½ to 8½.

LEADING GOLFERS TO PLAY.

Marston, Travers, Anderson, and Kirkby in St. Andrews Match.

The four leading amateur golfers of the Metropolitan district are to play in a four-ball match at the St. Andrews Golf Club next Saturday, in which it is expected that the Red Cross will benefit by several thousand dollars. Jerome D. Travers and Maxwell D. Marston will be paired against John G. Anderson and Oswald Kirkby in a contest at eighteen holes.

It will be one of the last events of the season at St. Andrews, and the club members are planning to make it a gala event. St. Andrews is the oldest golf organization in America, and its committee has appealed to the members to turn out in force to help make the occasion a success.

ALL EVEN IN FORTY HOLES.

Professionals Unable to Decide Match at Arcola.

Four professional golfers played forty holes at the Arcola Country Club yesterday and finished all even. Carl Anderson and A. W. Chiappa were opposed to Ferguson Cameron of North Fork and Claude Cameron of Arcola. Conditions called for thirty-six holes, at the end of which they were all even.

Nine extra holes were then agreed upon, but by the time the sixth green was reached they were still even, and darkness had descended, and it was decided to call it off until tomorrow.

Both sides had best balls of 72 in the morning and 73 in the afternoon.

ANDREWS GETS GOLF TITLE.

Porter Defeated at Extra Hole in Flushing Tourney.

Alexander S. Andrews won the championship of the Flushing Country Club yesterday when he defeated F. B. Porter in the final. The match was at thirty-six holes, and was so evenly fought that they were all square after the two rounds were finished. On the thirty-seventh hole, which is par 4, Andrews scored a 3 by making a putt almost the entire distance across half the green.

DEAD HEAT FEATURE OF SPEEDWAY RACE

Bessie Baron and Leo A. Trot on Even Terms in 1:09 Class at Matinee.

Trotting and pacing races were held on the Harlem Speedway yesterday after an absence of several months, when the Road Drivers Association of New York held the first matinee of its annual Fall meeting. Six events were run off, four for trotters and two for pacers. An encouraging crowd turned out to welcome back the sport.

A. Bruno's bay gelding, Bruno, carried off the blue in the best race of the day, the 1:09 trot, which went to four heats. This event produced the first dead heat on the uptown stretch in some time. The deadlocked trotters were E. Carpenter's brown mare, Bessie Baron, and Leo A., a brown gelding driven by J. A. Barrington. The horses flashed past the judges' stand as a team in the second heat, when Leo A., stepping to its utmost at the urging of Barrington, just managed to come on even terms with Bessie Baron at the finish.

Bruno had taken the premier place in the opening heat. In the third heat L. Albano's unsteady black gelding showed unexpected form, and, retaining a steady stride from the drop of the flag, led the field of trotters to the finish posts by about two lengths. In the fourth heat Bruno flashed past the judges' stand a length ahead of Leo A.

J. H. Lawrence's 2, W. D., a bay gelding which campaigned unsuccessfully on the Grand Circuit, defeated E. A. Meckel's Countess Kohl in a special free-for-all pace, which also produced interesting competition. J. W. D. showed the way in the second and third heats, while Countess Kohl led in the opening heat.

The summaries:

1:07 CLASS—TROTTING.

Oldam, b. g., (L. Albano)	1	1			
Catherine F., b. m., (E. Carpenter)	4	2			
Time—1:06½; 1:06.					

1:15 CLASS—TROTTING.

Kitty Juno, b. m., (B. Jones)	1	4			
John Gayton, Jr., b. g., (A. Bruno)	2	1			
Time—1:10½; 1:11.					

1:05 CLASS—TROTTING.

High Born Lady, b. m., (J. Mahaney)	1	1			
American Girl, ch. m., (A. Jesse)	2	2			
Time—1:06½; 1:06.					

1:10 CLASS—PACING.

Exultant, b. g., (J. Gilmore)	1	2	1		
Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard)	2	1	2		
Time—1:09½; 1:11½; 1:10½.					

1:09 CLASS—TROTTING.

Bruno, b. g., (A. Bruno)	1	3	2	1	
Bessie Baron, br. m., (E. Carpenter)	2	1	1	2	
Leo A., br. g., (J. A. Barrington)	3	2	3	3	
Parana, blk. g., (L. Albano)	4	4	4	4	
"Dead Heat."					
Time—1:07½; 1:10; 1:05; 1:07.					

FREE-FOR-ALL—PACING.

J. W. D., b. g., (J. Lawrence)	2	1	1		
Countess Kohl, br. m., (E. A. Meckel)	1	2	2		
Time—1:05; 1:08; 1:08.					

Red Sox Win in Tenth.

It took a team of Boston Red Sox players ten innings yesterday to defeat the Farmers at Glendale, L. I., by 6 to 1. The Farmers led by 1 to 0 until the ninth inning, when George Burns doubled, Sherwood Magee was passed, and Schang got the fourth hit of the day, scoring Burns. In the tenth Blackburne, who played with the Cincinnati Reds, doubled, and seven hits followed, scoring five runs.

Dixonize Your Differential

with Dixon's No. 677, the grease the "speed kings" use. It reaches all the bearings and provides a graphite coating that prevents wear and outlasts the best plain grease. For every part of your car there's a special kind of

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile LUBRICANTS

Ask your dealer for the Dixon Lubricating Chart

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO. Jersey City, New Jersey Established 1827

CHARLES ROBERTS 1,404 BROADWAY 36th STREET

BUYS FINE GEMS and JEWELRY HIGHEST PRICES PAID

PHONE GREELEY 2081

FOR EMERGENCIES

Merchants may quickly purchase merchandise in emergencies through a "Buyers Wants" advertisement on the Business Page of The New York Times.—Advt.

ADD TO OUR MORALE—BUY A BOND TODAY

Burberry English Overcoats

BURBERRYS, made up for us by the famous London house.

★ ★

Hand-woven Shetlands, and "blighty tweeds," the splendid handiwork of wounded English soldiers.

★ ★

Models typical of British spirit—dogged in sturdiness—the lines symetrical as a polo player's form.

★ ★

Light Fall weights, intermediate between-season weights, heavy weights and storm coats.

Thoroughbred coats from other English makers—and our own "Splasher," a gentleman's showerproof Fall coat.

Fall Suits, Hats, Shirts and Haberdashery

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 20 Cortlandt, 345 Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 30 Broad, 775 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 42nd and Fifth Ave., 1185 Broadway, 150 Nassau

AUTUMN RACING AT JAMAICA BEGINS TODAY at 2.30

OPENING DAY FEATURES

Mineola Handicap — Cosmopolitan Handicap

and 4 OTHER HIGH CLASS CONTESTS

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Penn. Station, 33rd Street and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and frequent intervals to 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 min. later; East N. Y. 8 min. later. Also reached by Lexington "L" to Jamaica, thence by Trolley.

GRAND STAND $3.30. LADIES, $1.65. Including War Tax.

MAN-A-CEA WATER promotes good digestion

A superb table water, especially for those whose digestions are delicate.

Sip a glass or two of this delicious natural mineral spring water with your meals to relieve indigestion and intestinal disturbances.

Endorsed by highest medical authorities. Sold by first-class druggists. Money refunded if it does not prove beneficial.

Park & Tilford NEW YORK Sole Agents

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Exactly 300 Men's Overcoats
A Pippin for Today Only

$18.75

A Standard $25 Coat

A group made up on the side from one of our best tailoring connections out of materials we had on hand.

Mostly form-fitting models. Quarter silk lined. In all sizes.

A few Chesterfields in oxford grey, full silk lined. Sizes 34 to 38.

Many fancy colorings in the form-fitting models.

The offer is for today only. At the price the 300 will be snapped up in a single day.

Aervento Raincoats FOR TODAY $6.85

Another attraction today only. Plain tan or plain grey. Good lengths. All sizes. The Guaranteed Coat for men.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

An Announcement About the Shortage of Clicquot Club GINGER ALE

BECAUSE of war-time necessity, our sugar supply has been greatly restricted. We are indeed glad that our soldiers and sailors, our people in their homes, and our allies abroad are going to have this sugar.

We are content to wait till it is reasonable that we should have the sugar we need to make Clicquot Club Ginger Ale.

A beverage can be sweetened with something besides sugar, but our scientists have not yet found a sugar substitute which we are willing to use in Clicquot Club Ginger Ale. The absolute purity of this product means so much that we prefer to have the rapid growth of our sales retarded temporarily rather than to permit Clicquot Club Ginger Ale to deteriorate in quality.

One of the things we are most anxious to do is to preserve without change the taste of Clicquot Club, which is exactly the taste a good ginger ale should have. Remember, whether you can get your whole supply or not, your grocer is doing the best he can for you, even if he cannot always get a full supply of your favorite brand.

The Clicquot Club Company
Millis, Mass.

FOUNDED 1856

CONSERVATIVE wartime savers, those who understand the real underlying spirit of the thrift movement. Our customers are fortified with the knowledge that our Fall and Winter provision of everything men and boys wear typifies dependable quality—all wool and fast color—at prices that symbolize true economy in its every aspect.

U. S. Army officers' uniforms ready for service and to measure.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

...ES GO FAR RED CROSS WORK

...r Central Europe, Far ... and South America, All ... Liberally for War.

...ERS AID THE CAUSE

...tivities in Hawaii, Philippines, ... and Other Possessions Are ... Told in Report.

The War Council of the American Red ... made public yesterday the fifth ... ment of its statement on the use ... by the people of the National Red Cross ... It deals with the work of ... ...t division of the organization, ... all parts of the world out- ... the Continental United States and ... ...s of Europe; namely, the ... in the American insular pos- ... the South American republics, ... Indies, the Far East, and in ... where the American Red ... ...s or auxiliaries.

...ment says that when thirteen ... were being organized in the ... States at the beginning of the ... it was discovered that all the ... who wished to take part in ... work for humanity did not reside ... the geographical limits of the Re- ... Chapters for membership began ... from distant lands in every ... of the globe. These requests were ... that it was determined to ... the number of divisions, and as ... Insular and Foreign Division, known ... 16th Division, was organized No- ... 1917.

... 16th Division, although not a ... embraces nearly 150 chapters ... It began with eleven ... of them—those in Turkey, ... Syria—inactive. The original ... chapters have grown to a ... ...p of more than 100,000 adults ... junior members. They have ... finished products to the Red Cross ... $1,500,000. To the first war ... the division contributed $267,462. ... for the second fund was $300,- ... contributed $1,710,000.

... great gift came from the ... where 200 American women ... a bazaar that turned $105,000 ... fund. A second bazaar ...000. In addition the Argen- ... subscribed $80,000 to the ... fund.

... of chapters in other South ... republics and in the West ... showed fine results. More ... was contributed by Chile; ... chapter raised nearly $20,000. ... chapter gave $155,000, to ... the Cuban Government ... while the chapter in San ... contributed $80,000.

"... in the American possess- ... says: ... Red Cross work has ... time and thought of the ... women on the island ever ... United States entered the war. ... jelly, made under trying ... difficulties, Christmas boxes ... way into Red Cross hos- ... appeased the appetites of con- ... fellers. A steady stream of ... knitted articles, and surgical ... delivered from the island into ... States warehouses in New York. ... service branch is doing yeo- ... work among the families of en- ... while the enrollment of 68,000 ... and their contribution ... is a most inspiring ac- ...

...ull Theatre for Mitzi.

...ry available seat and all the stand- ... were occupied last night at the ... Century Theatre, when "The ... Wheels" company, headed by ... Mitzi, gave a free performance ... sailors and marines under ... of the Stage Women's War ... Service. George, the Chairman, ... that next Sunday night ... will be played free at the ... here, and the following week ... Enemies" at the Hudson.

NO INCOME EXEMPTION.

Government Opposes Amendment Favoring Officers Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Administration does not look with favor upon the amendment offered by members of the Senate Finance Committee to the pending $8,000,000,000 War Revenue bill under which Army, Navy, and Marine officers serving abroad would be exempted from the payment of income tax, while those serving in this country would have to pay. Under this amendment, General Pershing, for example, would be exempt, while General March, an officer of the same rank, serving as Chief of Staff in Washington, would have to pay.

The attitude of the Administration in opposition to the proposed legislation was disclosed in a letter made public tonight which the Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, has sent to Chairman Simmons of the Finance Committee. Secretary Daniels says that naval officers and the Navy Department are not asking for such an exemption, and that it is his judgment that the income tax should be paid by all alike, those in the naval and military service, as well as by civilians. If there is to be any exemption, he feels that it should include all officers, whether at home or abroad, pointing out that those officers who are serving at home are doing so not through choice but under orders from the Government.

The attitude of the War Department, it was learned tonight, is identical with that of the Navy Department in opposition to the proposed legislation.

DANIELS AT NAVY BENEFIT.

McCormack Gets $15,000 for Sailors, $25,000 for Liberty Bonds.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels attended a concert at the Hippodrome last night, at which John McCormack sang to raise funds for the Sailors' Comfort and Cheer League. The concert earned $15,600 for the sailors' Christmas cheer. Secretary Daniels, who came in after the intermission, sat in the right stage box, from which he spoke briefly.

"I can understand why the navy should be the most popular institution in the country," Mr. Daniels said. "There is 500,000 of the handsomest men in America in it."

During pauses in the performance many of the bluejackets approached the Secretary's box, and asked him to autograph their programs. One of the applicants was a wounded marine, and Mr. Daniels shook hands with him, and asked him to give his regards to the men in the hospital.

Mr. McCormack sang as usual on a crowded stage, following a pair of French opera airs, with four Irish folk songs, to which he added "The Last Rose of Summer." His last number, Fay Foster's "The Americans Come," was so much applauded that he sang a patriotic encore, "God Be With Our Boys Tonight." Winston Wildinson, violinist, played "The Tambourine Chinois," by Kreisler.

Lieutenant Preston Gibson, who won the Croix de Guerre fighting with the marines, spoke during intermission for the Liberty Loan. After telling of the fighting in France he said that Germany would be sure to take the offensive on the sea now that her men in the field were retreating. Mr. McCormack was one of the persons who subscribed for $25,000 worth of bonds.

Need Mechanics for Air Service.

Trade Test Board No. 2 yesterday sent out the following statement: "The Government is now calling for skilled mechanics between the ages of eighteen and forty-six in the following trades: Motor mechanics, instrument repairers, coppersmiths, carpenters, ignition repair men, propeller makers, blacksmiths, cabinet makers, fabric workers. Mechanics wishing to answer the call and enter the United States air service may apply to Lieutenant Billiker, ninth floor of 104 Bread Street, any day except Sunday, between the hours of 9:30 in the morning and 5 o'clock in the afternoon."

Novenas for St. Francis.

Novenas in honor of St. Francis of Assisi, whose feast comes on Friday, will be held every day this week, ending on Friday at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, West Thirty-first Street, near Sixth Avenue, at St. Anthony's Church, Sullivan Street, near Bleecker, and in every Franciscan church throughout the world. In addition to the regular daily masses, devotions will be held each evening in the New York Franciscan churches. There will also be special sermons telling of the life and work of St. Francis.

SAYS SURFACE LINES NEED MORE MONEY

Commissioner Whitney Foresees Increased Fares, Higher Taxes, or Receiverships.

CHANGE MUST COME SOON

Suggests Public Ownership or Participation in Operation, with Share of Surplus Revenue.

In a statement which he issued yesterday Travis H. Whitney of the Public Service Commission discussed the surface railway transportation situation in this city. He expressed the opinion that the increased costs of operation must be met either from increased fares or from taxes. In his opinion a change must speedily come if the street service is to be even fairly adequate, and in his opinion it should be radical enough to give the city greater control of the lines. He offered this suggestion:

"The free grant of the right to charge an increased fare should have public consideration. There should be a surrender by the companies of at least some of their rights as private companies, that is, a greater participation by the public in the direct management of the properties and not merely regulation, with all the legal refinements and delays that may be thrown around an order that a company does not wish to obey.

"Such public participation may take the form of municipal ownership and either municipal operation or operation by lease from the city; or by Boards of Directors made up in part of men appointed by public authorities; or by payment to the city of a share of the amount of revenue arising from increased fares after necessary expenses are met, including increased wages necessary to procure adequate service, and with a joint board to administer the revenue."

Referring to the increased prices fixed by the Federal Government, which were willingly accepted by the general public, Mr. Whitney said:

"Why is the public unwilling that the increased cost of transportation shall be reflected in any increased fare just as has been done in case of the steam railroads? Perhaps the fundamental answer is that the public of this city has a vivid recollection of past exploitation of public franchises and will not consent to any action that indorses such exploitation or makes possible any future capitalization of public necessities. Yet this answer or explanation does not cure the present emergency."

Government control over all matters relating to war regulations, Mr. Whitney said, met with general public approval, but added that "this enlargement of national powers has been facilitated by some local and State officials who have seen therein an opportunity to escape responsibilities either embarrassing or unpopular locally."

After sketching the history of transportation in this city from the period of "free license, when owners were more interested in making money by securities than by operation," to the time when a curb was placed upon them by the creation of the Public Service Commissions, and the entry of the city itself into the transportation field with an investment of $200,000,000, Mr. Whitney said:

"This municipalization of rapid transit has produced stagnation in street railway development by private capital. As a result street railways burdened with their own evils and with rapid transit competition, entered the war period with narrow margins of safety from a financial point of view. Yet to public authorities the problem that transportation must be maintained, for it is the life, the circulation system of the city. Transportation can only be insured if the income is sufficient to meet the expenses of maintaining and operating the properties.

"Increased income can only come through increased fares or direct public participation in the costs of transportation. Little can be accomplished to reduce operating expenses, for service should be increased rather than reduced. Reserves are not available.

"The owners of utilities in this city no longer oppose municipal ownership. The city faces the dangerous possibility that under the present conditions the advocates of municipal ownership and the needy owners of utilities will unite to burden the city with utilities, good, bad and insolvent, useful and useless, under agreements that will gratify public officials in promoting their political success, and will bring the owners prices for which they will be duly grateful.

"This dangerous possibility should not stand in the way, however, of the city's acquiring upon sound terms surface lines that can properly be made integral parts of the city's rapid transit systems, either to collect and distribute passengers in outlying districts to and from rapid transit terminals or in handling short-haul passengers in central districts by transfer."

TO HOLD GOLDEN WEDDING.

Aster Library Veteran Came Here with Wife from Denmark.

C. H. A. Bjeregaard, for years the librarian of the Aster Library, and Mrs. Bjeregaard will celebrate their golden wedding this afternoon at their home, 561 West 124th Street, with an informal reception, and at which all but one of their seven children and grandchildren are expected to be present. Mr. Bjeregaard, who is 74 years old, was born in Denmark, and served in the Danish Army, fighting against the Prussians in 1864.

Later he served two years in the Danish diplomatic service in Russia, and came to this country in 1873, becoming a citizen soon afterward. Mrs. Bjeregaard accompanied her husband to this country. They were married in Denmark fifty years ago today.

Since the late seventies Mr. Bjeregaard has been a well-known figure in the Astor Library, now a part of the Public Library of New York. He has also written "The Inner Life of the Tao-Teh King," "Mysticism and Nature Worship," and a translation of Omar Khayyam.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Dimmick of Homewood, Scranton, Penn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Crosby, to George Edward Byers, a son of Mrs. William Byers of North Andover, Mass. Mr. Byers is a Harvard graduate, class of 1914, and has recently returned from South America, where he represented business interests in Argentine, Chile, and Uruguay. He is now at Camp Devens. Mr. Dimmick, formerly Master of Scranton Lodge, F. and A. M., has been at the head of the Red Cross Commission in Switzerland.

The engagement is announced of Miss Cornelia Morrison Doremus, a daughter of Mrs. W. Louis Doremus of Montclair, N. J., and Frederick C. Knipher of Schenectady, N. Y., and Montclair. Another Montclair engagement is that of Miss Marian Cokefair, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cokefair, to Private Harold Humbert, stationed at Camp Dix, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Humbert.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE ACTING QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, 100 East 16th St., New York City.—Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing standard Government Canteen Felt, sixty (60) inches wide, as per latest revision May 20, 1918, will be received here until two o'clock P. M. October 4, 1918. Detailed information will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Standard Government Canteen Felt" and addressed to Woolens Branch, Clothing & Equipage Division, 109 E. 16th St., New York.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, New York City.—Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing 427,000 yards Unbleached Canton Flannel, 32-inches 9 ounces, for delivery October to November, 1918, will be received here until 2 P. M., October 25, 1918. Information on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Unbleached Canton Flannel," and addressed to Cotton Goods Branch, Clothing and Equipage Division, 109 East 16th St., New York City.

Every Detail

of service, cuisine and surroundings at Shanley's has been perfected to insure the utmost satisfaction of guests. One Shanley dinner will convince you.

A big, breezy, brilliantly-presented bill of vaudeville de luxe—evenings, seven to one.

A convenient place for a delicious, well-balanced luncheon—90c—with music—12 to 2:30 P. M.

* * *

LIBERTY BONDS
Are Certificates of Americanism
Buy to the Utmost

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

AFTERNOON TEA DANCES 2 to 6 P. M. Saturday 2 to 6
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC FROM 4:45—DANCING FROM 3.
Janssen wants to see you.
Formerly the Famous Interlude
30th Street and Broadway
EXHIBITION DANCERS
EXQUISITE LUNCHEONS—TABLE D'HOTE—DINNER.
DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER

Hotel ... Aall
...tton ...
...Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
...station at 88th St. corner.
NEW YORK
...Most Attractive Transient Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
...to Lease, Furnished or Unfurnished, Rooms, 2 Baths.
TRANSIENT RATES
...for One or Two Persons.
...Room and Private Bath, ... to $5 Per Day.
...Room, Bath, $5 to $8.00 Per Day
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST ... AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

...That's In ... Bottle?
...first nighters and listen to the ... music in the premiers of the ... 1919 edition of the ... Winter Garden Revue next ... Oct. 4th. Either ... 1.30 or Supper at 11:30 ... Reservations Phone Col. 9600

...oman Healy's
...Broadway at 64th St.

Hotel Sinclair
...Street and Park Ave. ... New York Central R. R. Station. ... Most Popular Rooms at Moderate Rates.

Leases Are Not Required —BUT— REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Male service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included. In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY.
Hotel Schuyler Arms,
307-311 West 98th St.
Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

The Lorraine
HOTEL
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Under the personal direction of
FRED J. EISLER
(Formerly of Waldorf-Astoria)
Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, By the Year or Transiently.

READ IN BUSINESS CENTRES
In 128 business centres, in each of which more than 50 copies of The New York Times are sold daily, the men who control the purchasing power of the country read The Times. Its Business Page receives their attention.—Advt.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMERICAN POPLIN AND VELOUR Wanted.—Spring and fall shades. American or similar. Gram. 1809, also silvertones, any make.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, brown and taupe only. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

BURELLAS Wanted.—Open for Pacific C. V. R. L., Buckley & Cohen Burella. Gramercy 4264.

CHECKS Wanted.—Stevens' velour, black and white checks or similar quality. Heusler & Arnstein, 136 Madison Av.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—Diagonal cheviot, Foxwell or Lyndaville, or anything similar. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farr. 894.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Black, navy, brown, and taupe. Madison Square 1809.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted. — Cheney, all colors. Madison Square 1809.

COATS Wanted.—Children and misses' coats and broadcloth ladies' coats for cash. David Rothschild, 48 Leonard. Phone Franklin 300.

COATS, SUITS Wanted. — Spot cash; any quantity; better grade. Farragut 5154.

COATS Wanted.—Better made; will place stock orders, 145 West 30th, 11th floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Goldfeiner, Franklin 4345.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders on new styles. 22 Jv. 26th, 6th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Gray or bleached cambrics, pajama checks, nainsooks, white and colored madras shirtings and standard jeans. A 384 Times.

COTTON PLUSHES Wanted. — Armstadt, Pinne, and Bobson, all shades, for cash. Chelsea 5618.

COTTON SHEPHERD CHECK Wanted.—36-inch or 54-inch; will buy quantity. Call Farragut 9030.

COTTON WARP Wanted.—Sacrifice Pacific, all colors. Farragut 3362.

CREPE DE CHINES, Crepe de Meteors and Georgettes Wanted.—All colors; cash, at a price. Shapero-Lewis, 156 Madison Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open for a quantity, three thread, in all colors. La Rose Weist, 31 West 21st St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—3 thread; any quantity; cash. R. Goberstein Co., 404 4th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking for fine ready-made dresses; will place order. Call all week, 34 E. 20th, 5d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs in serge and satin, Jersey; quantity no object at a price; spot cash. Farragut 3086.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists Wanted.—Better grade, cash. National, Franklin 4343.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on serges. Call 3d floor, 129 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—100 serges, very reasonable. H. B. Waist Co., 189 Wooster St.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—We are open to buy for spot cash. Perstmann & Huffmann, and fancy coating. Blogg & Littauer, 151 West 26th St.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—Silvertines, also F. & H. and Botany, 0360 velours, all colors, standard. Madison Sq. 4021.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—All colors, also 4718 Garfield's navy tricotine. Mad. Sq. 3825.

EMBROIDERETTES Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity for cash; thirty-six (36) inches, white and striped. Georgia Textile Mills, Inc., 685 Broadway. Tel. Franklin 3005.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Cotton U. S. Textile. Gramercy 4256.

FURS Wanted.—Large wolf scarfs, pay $25 each; also Kolinsky and Jap mink; bring samples; cash. Aaron's, 742 6th Av.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Garfields 4976 or 4978, or similar. Madison Square 8434. Ext. 54.

GABARDINES, Poiret Velours, and Spring Serge Wanted. — Quantities. Schoen & Meyer, 105 Madison Av. Madison Sq. 2967.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Cotton, khaki; open for 1,000 yards, at a price. Madison Square 5464.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for all dark colors; spot cash. Call, with samples, Seinberg Bros., 180 6th Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for large quantity in dark shades only. Goldberg & Rosenblum, 137 West 25th St.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—All shades, quality, at a price. Fancy Waist, 145 West 30th.

KEHAMI Wanted in any quantity; price must be low. Phone Greeley 5390.

JERSEY Wanted.—Wool jersey, dress weight, all colors; will pay cash. Madison Square 2903.

JERSEYS Wanted.—And new styles. Queen Costume Co., 149 West 36th.

LININGS WANTED.—Susquehanna, 6-inches, all colors. Frank & Frank, 141 W. 26th St.

NIGHT GOWNS Wanted.—By exporter, at once, samples of women's muslin night gowns to cost from $1.50 to $10 each; subject to reorders at prices given. Rutner-Goldstein Company, Fresno, Cal.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Open for oilsetts 30100 and similar shades. Spring 2098.

PECALES Wanted.—25,000 yards of indigo blue, at once. N. L. Merwin, 1,270 Broadway.

PECCO ESQUIMETTE and Baffin Seal Wanted for cash. Madison Square 2715.

PELUCHIA Wanted.—350, 857, 675 and 671 Duvet de Laine, all colors; also tricotine Serfette 6, 7161, navy and black only; also F. & H. velour 673. Call at 225 5th Av., Suite 1041.

PLAID Wanted.—100 pieces of either Broadhead or Jamestown 58-inch; pay cash. Wink Shirt Co., 15 East 26th St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Poco 6r 40-40. Greeley 5582.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peerless T. 10 or 2010. Madison Square 3564.

PLUSH Wanted. — Salt's peco for cash. Chelsea 2847.

POM POM Wanted.—American style, 12075, 80. Madison Square 5161.

POPLINS AND SERGES Wanted.—60610, 06077, navy, black, 0936, 09070, 235, 6224, 104, 1464, 7201, 6301, large quantities. Retter Bros., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS Wanted.—Black and navy; velours and silvertones, all shades, good quality. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th St.

POPLINS, Serges, Velours Wanted.—Submit quantities and prices in writing. R. Smith & Co., 29 East 22d St.

RAINCAPES Wanted.—10,000 girls' raincapes at once; send samples and very lowest prices; also rubberized cloth if any to offer. British Rubber Co., 232 McGill St., Montreal, Canada.

SATEENS Wanted.—Fast black sateens. Bosco, 263 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—06060, 0656, 09070, state quantities and best price. L. K., Box 153 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—F. B. G. B., in navy, for cash, any quantity. Phil Mayer, 11 West 20th. Chelsea 6047.

SERGES Wanted.—Heusshman 41-1, 0209, S. 94, MFL, VSL, all kinds lightweight velours. Madison Square 2945.

SERGES Wanted.—American, U. S., Amoskeag, Whitman's, Juilliard, Botany, Garfield, Gram. 1809.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, U. S., 235, 7120 blk.; W. F. N. J. Blumenthal & Co., Stuyvesant 3828.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, $2.37½; 54286, 7120, 1464, 94; cash; representing Chicago, 4765 Vanderbilt.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 0656, 1464, large quantities, reasonable prices. Madison Square 8322.

SERGES Wanted.—94, 0906, 794, 2808, 6201, navys; large quantity. Friedberg, Stuyvesant 2153.

SERGES Wanted.—Wine, large quantity; all cotton or cotton warp. Slesinger, Chelsea 3005.

SERGE Wanted.—Open to buy 1310 Whitman black or exchange, for navy. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St. Farragut 2228.

SERGES Wanted.—6234, 0656, 09070, 11433, W. F. N., 104, 54229, 3, 1464, 209, 94, 4061. Mad. Sq. 2630. Fleck.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 1464, 3, 94, will pay cash. Call Chelsea 6049.

SERGES Wanted.—200 navy; cash; quantities; 0613, all shades. Stuyvesant 8072.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, $2.45; S. S. G. L., 761, 54280. Mr. Shapiro, Mad. Sq. 3566.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot net cash, 400's, 1464, 761, 54286, 94 W. F. N. River, 5485.

SERGES Wanted.—Gabardines, tricotines and tweeds. Farragut 3868.

SERGES Wanted.—Any quantity; cash, 09070, 9202, 3, 94, 0209. Spring 270.

SERGES Wanted.—American 09070, Amoskeag 7614, navy. Store, 41 West 28th St.

SEWING SILK Wanted.—Khaki color; any quantity. La France, 118 8th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in silks that you cannot use? Cash for large or small lots. Madison Square 376.

SILKS Wanted. — Will pay cash for georgettes, crepes, taffetas, striped shirtings. Mr. Raymond, 41 East 42d, Room 263.

SILKS Wanted.—Any quantity; satins, taffetas, crepe de chins, Georgettes, satins, able price. X 272 Times Annex.

SILKS Wanted.—Cash buyer desires large or small lots from manufacturers, taffetas, fancies, etc. 30 East 23th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash. Silvertones, Crystal-cords, and other similar fabrics, either suiting or coating weights; send swatches, quantities, and prices to The Cohn-Goodman Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors and all makes. Goldberg, 1,190 Broadway. Telephone Farr. 3978.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—H. & L., or Jodl's leading shades. Frank & Frank, 141 W. 26th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—H. L. or Jodl's, all shades; right prices. Atwood, 148 W. 24th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades, 0360, brown, navy and reindeer. Sprayregen & Marks, 138 W. 29th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Good quality, all shades. Bramson Bros., 49 W. 26th. Farragut 6264.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—H. L. or Arthur Jodl's brown, Pekin, burgundy. Chelsea 5097.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Also duvet de laine. H. Lubiano, Madison Square 914.

SILVERTONES and VELOURS Wanted.—All colors. B. Lasker, 122 W. 26th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Leonard Andrew, all colors. Madison Square 8375.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on suits, fourth floor, 12 West 27th St.

TRICOTINE and Poiret Twill Wanted.—Navy; good quality; any quantity; for cash. Flint Costume, 37 West 29th St. Farragut 4752.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy 5933, 5934, 5939 and other similar qualities. Ash, Morgan & Co., 42 West 32d St.

TRICOTINES, Poiret Twill, Velours Wanted. —Samuels & De Maio, 6 West 32d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Taupe reindeer at a price; will also exchange brown H. & L. Silvertone for other shades. Call up Madison Square 5105.

VELOUR Wanted.—0 300 and others, pekin and reindeer K 844, burgundy and taupe. Leiberthal, 43 West 27th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens or Botany, navy and all other colors. A. H. Morgan & Co., 22 W. 32d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 or similar, navy, brown, dolphine, reindeer; for spot cash. Gretelson & Heinhauss, 19 W. 24th.

VELOUR Wanted.—3344 or similar, in Surgundy; also lightweight velour in reindeer and Pekin. Farragut 2963.

VELOUR DU NORD Wanted.—Black; quantity, at right price. Spring 7350.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, 632; also 12075 pom pom. Farragut 3889.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 brown and navy. Chelsea 2784.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 or Stevens; right price. Atwood, 148 W. 24th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H.'s, all colors. Madison Square 3925.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors, 0360 American or similar. Telephone Farragut 5245.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for 0360 and Stevens 4281, all shades. Vanderbilt 4238.

VENETIANS Wanted. — Open for quantity black venetians, 36 inch; submit samples. Farragut 3542.

VENETIANS Wanted.—In black, 32-36 inches. Kindel & Bloom, 143 West 30th St.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Colors and black, 22, 24, and 27 inches wide; twill backs. Phone Schwartz, Madison Square 3044.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Twill back, all shades, 24 inches. Bröder, Farragut 2360.

VELVETEEN Wanted. — Navy only, 24227 inches. Louis Bernstein, 19 West 24th St.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—27-inches, twill back. Madison Square 2065.

WOOL and WORSTED KNITTING YARNS Wanted.—Oxford, blues, whites, from dealers, jobbers, manufacturers; large and small quantities; prompt cash. Mail samples to Charles W. Becker, commission merchant, 257 4th Av., New York City. Phone Gramercy 2246, or 2247 for appointment.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Gabardines 1666, Gera Mills and lightweight velours, all shades; any quantity, for cash. Chelsea 6486.

WOOL VELOURS Wanted.—Will take reindeer 0360 in exchange for burgundy and taupe. Farragut 6201.

ZIBELINES Wanted. — Striped, 60 inch, black only; also 90610. Greeley 4582.

Contracts Wanted.

DRESS contractor, with plant of 20 machines, open for dresses, waists, middies or any kind of work, in quantity. Chelsea 4284.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMERICAN BURELLA, $2; American velours at $3.10; Skiff's chinchilla, navy only, 30c.; serges, broadcloths, plushes, lowest prices in market. R. Smith & Co., Gramercy 1289.

AMERICAN 0360 velours all colors, silvertones all colors, Duvet de Laine & American crystal cord and Evora cloth also 0316 PomPoms. Call floor 819, 1,133 Broadway.

BOTANY.—315 and F. & H. broadcloth; also 0 Dobsons cheviots. Madison Square 8030.

BROADCLOTH, Velours, Kersey.—Botany, American, Wyandotte, Stoney, Antiquechee, below cost. Farr. 2257.

BROADCLOTH, BOTANYS, 52 inches, taupe, reindeer, plum, brown, Copen. Madison Square 3399.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, 315 black; also American, 0360; velours, all shades. Stuyv. 3895.

BROADCLOTH.—Duvet de Laine velour, all shades, all F. & H. Madison Square 8478.

BROADCLOTH.—Burgundy, reindeer or méle, at reasonable prices. Madison Square 9087.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315; all colors; cheap. Farragut 257.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H.; very cheap. Farragut 4072. 45 West 25th St., 10th floor.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, F. & H., also Duvet de Lnes and velours. Farragut 5759.

BROADCLOTH.—Also 110 A. D. Juilliard's navy, at the right price. Chelsea 2846.

BROADCLOTHS.—Parker Wilder 651, all colors, to close out. Chel. 1858.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315 gazelle, maroon, cranberry, black, navy. Mad. Sq. 1520.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, Columbia; all colors; cash; $3.25. Gramercy 5087.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—Imported, all colors, for sale. A 388 Times.

CLOAKINGS, ¾ MacKinneys, Newhouse 114, Flagler 24-8, black thibets 40-1, cheap. Bender & Snyder, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2918.

COATEES and stoles, plushes, kersani, Bedford cords, and all fur strogs. W. C. Headquarters, Michael Bros., 118 West 29th.

COATS.—500 Peerless plush, trimmed with gauskin, 10-inch border, 6-inch collar and cuff, satin lining, $17; other plush coats, $14 up; immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 54 East 12th St.

COATS.—Children's, juniors', ladies', to close out, reasonable. Edelson & Hand, 18-18 West 22d St.

COATS.—For immediate delivery, fur and plush trimmed, $18.75 up. A. Russakow, 164 5th Av.

COATS.—Smart styles juniors', misses', and ladies', $16.75 to $27.50; immediate delivery. Nevick & Co., Tel. Farragut 0644.

COATS, Silvertone, Velour, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Suits, cheap. Huther, 48 West 27th St.

COATS.—Odd and stylish stouts on rack; immediate delivery. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Several small and large jobs at slaughtering prices. Emanuel, 46 W. 27th.

COATS.—Will sell at a price. A. Levinsky, 27 West 24th.

COATS.—Odd and stylish stouts, on rack; immediate delivery. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Skirts to close out cheap. Manhattan, 270 West Broadway.

COATS on the racks, for immediate delivery. I. Zelikow & Son, 19 West 24th.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out, great sacrifice. Greenberg, 146 West 25th.

COATS.—1,000 wool velours, assorted styles, 4 to 14, $6.75 and $4.75. Nivel, 151 W. 26th.

COTTON PLUSHES.—30 and 54 inches, all shades and qualities, for immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5573.

DRESSES.—5000 serge, satin, and velveteen dresses, latest models, at popular prices, for immediate delivery; also 500 in cotton effects and serge dresses. Pan-American Waist and Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st St., N. Y. C.

DRESSES.—Jersey, serge, and satin dresses for immediate delivery; good assortment of colors and sizes. Chelsea 8850. Redfirn, 22 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Wool jersey, serges, velvets, and silks; immediate delivery; popular prices. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Job 200 silk, 200 cotton serges to close out. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Velvets, serges, silks, jersey, tricolettes, values unsurpassed. Deutsch, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Special offering in snappy styled serge dresses at $4.75 up. Kirschner & Bornick, 26 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Jersey, tricolets, satins, and serges for immediate shipment at reasonable prices. Queen Costume, 149 W. 36th St.

DRESSES.—Job in serge, satin, wool jersey, velveteen Georgettes, and stripes taffetas. Premier Cost, 12 West 32d, 8th floor.

DRESSES.—Serges and satins for immediate delivery; prices ranging from $6.75 up. Paragon Dress, 130 West 29th St.

DRESSES, Jersey, tricotines, tricolettes, velveteens, satins; extraordinary styles and quality. Jacob Labes, 16 West 45th St.

DRESSES.—Big job of satin and serge dresses; also regular goods for immediate delivery. Congress Dress, 32 West 20.

DRESSES.—Will place stock orders on better grade dresses. Call with samples, all week, 37 West 32d St., 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Snappy styles; 40 satin dresses; lot to sell at very reasonable price. B. & B. Dress Co., 36 East 11th.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, jerseys, $6.50 to $10.75; also jobs to close out. Loeb Nussbaum, 41 West 26th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

DRESSES.—Immediate delivery Jerseys, Serges, Tricolette, chiffon, velvet. American Costume, 118 West 26th.

DRESSES.—See our $6.75 all-wool French serge dresses. Queen, 140 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Several desirable jobs satins, serges; big secrifice. Emanuel, 42 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Taffeta, $6.50; satins, $7. Silverman & Stock, 130 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, and serges to close out. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—See our all-wool serge dresses at $7.75. Nivel, 151 West 26th St.

DUVET DE LAINE cheap; F. & H. 624 brown. Madison Square 1820.

DUVET DE LAINES F. & H. botany; also velours. Farragut 6250.

ETOILE CHINCILLA.—Electrolt, congo, balsam, all at 3600. Plaza 2106.

Faille Lustre.—Susquehanna fancy printed faille lustre; quantity; reasonable. Spring 1500.

FLANNEL.—Cotton outing flannel, York & Sadler patterns; also crinkled seersucker and huck towels; large quantities; immediate delivery. Room 306, 385 Broadway.

FLANNEL.—36-165th striped dark gray, 2,400 yards, 25 cents net. R. Bruckerman Co., Cloak Park, L. I. Tel. Richmond Hill 2666.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Hansen's taupe for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 606 Broadway. Spring 2716.

JERSEY REMNANTS.—300 lbs., white, suitable leggins, gloves, underwear, novelties. Chelsea 8182.

JERSEY SERGES and Silk Dresses to close out reasonable. J. Stolkin, 126 West 21st.

JUILLARD.—Quantity of Juilliard, 6717, and botanies, 315; all colors, at a price; also American Woolen Co. 12075 taupe. Telephone Mad. Sq. 920.

KHAKI.—Quantity of 16 ounce; U. D. remnants, all same length. Spring 7250.

KERSEY.—A. D. Juilliard's 110, in navy, black, taupe, and plum. Farragut 4218.

KNITTING YARN.—Khaki, wool, four-ply; 50,000 pounds; taking orders, fair quantity dark colored. Box 216, Amsterdam, N. Y.

LACES.—Large quantity of assorted domestic edges and insertion to sell for cash, cheap. Paradise, 24 West 20th.

L. D. MILL ENDS and half pieces; twenty-ounce fine grade; all wool and worsted. 104 East 20th, 12th floor.

OVERCOATINGS AND KERSEYS at reasonable price. Gramercy 6639.

PLUSH, PLUSH, PLUSH COATS, fur trimmed, exceptionally cheap. Huther, 48 West 28th St.

PLUSHES.—Americans 06610, 06077, $2.75; 06611, 06612, 1747, $2.20 net cash. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 606 Broadway. Phone Spring 6311-6312.

POPLIN.—For sale, 100 pieces 774 Whitman's poplin at $2.25 per yard; terms. Isaac Goldman, 418 4th Av.

POPLINS.—Serges, velours, oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

POPLINS AND VELOURS.—0360, 4281, 06077, 3866; also broadcloths, zibelines. Gramercy 2991.

POPLINS.—66001/2 in black. Goodman, Gramercy 1529.

SERGES.—6120, 68 pieces navy, at $2.10; 4061, 12 pieces, at $1.40; 54280, 100 pieces at $2.20; 7002, 75 pieces, at $1.55; 6002, 40 pieces, at $1.45; C. S. G., 200 pieces, at 65c. terms, net cash or ten days

It stirs every American heart

WHO was not thrilled to read of the American soldier who supported a wounded comrade, and fought his way with the little detachment back through the Boches to the American Lines?

That is only one deed of heroism among the many happening every day and looked on as a matter of course by the boys fighting for us over there. It shows the stuff that's in them.

They are our own sons and brothers. Is the same stuff in us over here?

We have the opportunity at home to show our patriotism by other deeds of valor. We can fight and we MUST fight. And we must Win, no matter how heavy our burdens may be.

Our former habits are the Huns we've got to battle with. We can't go on living as we used to. We can't go on spending our money for things we like. We must set up new standards—war standards—and stick to them—loyally.

From now on there can be only one standard for those of us who fight behind the lines—and that is their standard.

We must buy bonds to our utmost

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

Spencer Trask & Co.
The National City Company
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Liggett & Drexel
Hornblower & Weeks

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Providing the Sinews of Victory.

We are seeing such wonderful performance of the promise given to the world when the Allies decided upon a unified military command that no man can say, with the certainty that he is within six months of the time, when the war will be brought to its end. The Allies could have peace now, and on terms that would superficially recognize them as the victors, but not on terms that would offer any guarantee against a recurrence of war. Germany knows the doom that is written for her; Austria has sought to escape her punishment by substituting diplomacy for her broken military machine, yet the Allies are not ready to think peace, much less to discuss it with an enemy whose solemn promise would be meaningless. President Wilson has said that we cannot come to terms with Germany, and with such plain notice of the futility of overtures the enemy may be expected to continue the fight in the hope of obtaining a better position in the final settlement through reliance upon force than they would obtain by confessing defeat now that the tide of war has definitely set against them. The length of the war depends upon the ability of the people of the Central Powers to stand punishment. An officer of high rank in this Government, after enjoying rare opportunities for discussing the situation with European leaders and observing the work that is being done in France, came to the conclusion that Germany will be impotent by July 1 next. That was a guess, which will not be allowed a place in the speaker's program for pushing the war to the point where Germany will not be able to say what terms she is prepared to accept. Every one is entitled to his own opinion as to when the struggle will be brought to a stop, but no one has a right to relax his efforts to make the victory absolute, no matter how long delayed.

There is a peace market on now, but it is not the kind of a peace market for which traders looked during the first years of the war. The top of the hill has been reached and the manner in which war will be ended, if not the time, is plain. The readjustment of prices to fit investors' ideas of the values of stocks and bonds as they will be during the reconstruction of Europe has been under way for some time. It will be accelerated as guide posts come into sight indicating the end of the period of heavy Governmental borrowing and the relaxation of efforts to increase tax revenues. At the moment a sudden collapse of the enemy seems improbable; like a disease which must run its prescribed course the war promises to burn itself out slowly. It is the habit of the speculator to discount tendencies as he observes them, but the process has been retarded this season by the difficulties he has encountered in handling his market commitments. The rise in prices of most issues, and the decline in others, encouraged by the view that we are in the last year of the war, has been gradual and accompanied by none of the frenzied trading which would have been looked for in a market not subject to the insistent considerations of a limited supply of money. With a continuance of such control—and it seems unavoidable that the work of the Banking Committee should be kept up while the Government is controlling new security issues in the interest of war financing—the entire process of readjusting price levels to keep pace with the progress toward victory may be completed without a broad, speculative market. Boom markets, only to a less degree than depressions, bring in their wake unhappy consequences which may be escaped if the Stock Exchange goes on performing day by day the work of preparing business for the new conditions it will have to face.

The banking community has succeeded almost completely in divorcing Government loan operations from considerations which financiers have become educated to applying as a test for all new security offerings. Looked at from a practical standpoint an measured against the position of earlier Liberty Loans the Treasury Department is not justified in asking the nation to supply $6,000,000,000 more in one operation at 4¼ per cent. Yet it may be said without vainglorious boasting that the full amount of the loan will be subscribed. The immediate response of small districts, which made sure of enough subscriptions through advance work to enable them to announce, simultaneously with the opening of the Fourth Campaign, their full allotments taken is an omen of the spirit which the workers the country over will show. When Secretary McAdoo replied to a request for a summary of the arguments which might be used for getting in subscriptions to this offering, he responded "Pershing and the boys in France." That is precisely the reason which will make the loan go over. The war has become our religion; nothing else matters much while American blood is being poured out on the torn fields of Europe. If the Government had made the new loan more attractive to meet the current rate for funds it would have done as the British have done, but it would have lost a part of the great moral lesson which the nation is assimilating. It is not unfair to ask a citizen who is still enjoying the privileges of security and prosperity to make the extremely small sacrifice involved in the purchase of bonds on terms less advantageous in point of interest yield than he could obtain by exercising his freedom of choice. It is no longer necessary to talk to possible investors of the fundamental value of an obligation of the United States. The war has finally been "sold" to the people of this country by their sons and brothers, who are prosecuting it, and it is a privilege no less than a duty to subscribe to this loan and succeeding issues to the full extent of one's financial ability.

To be the success that it should be this Fourth Loan must obtain a much wider distribution than any of its predecessors. There is manifest among the men immediately responsible for its flotation doubt as to the ability of many big corporations, which rolled up the total for the other offerings by subscriptions running to from one to fifty millions, to accept their pro-rata share of the new loan. Most of them will do well if they match their purchases in the past, for they must coincidentally prepare for a 100 per cent. increase in taxes on surplus earnings. There is a very large class of individuals which could double and then double again their subscriptions made to the last offering of 4¼s. The tax exemptions permitted under the amendment, allowing the purchaser of $30,000 of the Fourth Loan to gain exemption from surtaxes not only on the coupons from those, but from a total of $50,000 of previous issues in addition, make the 4¼s far superior in point of net return to anything else in the list of high-class bonds to investors subject to big surtax payments. This feature is the essential advantage which the bonds now being sold have over the previous issues, and it should result in placing a tremendous total with the class, which Mr. McAdoo believes has been derelict in buying to the limit heretofore.

MONEY RATES

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Sept. 23	6	6	6	6
Sept. 24	6	6	6	6
Sept. 25	6	6	6	6
Sept. 26	6	6	6	6
Sept. 27	6	6	6	6
Sept. 28	6	6	6	6
Week's range—				
High	6			6
Low	6			6
Same week last year—				
High	7			6
Low	2½			4
Year to date—				
High	8			6
Low	2			3
Same period last year—				
High	10			6
Low	1¼			1¼

	On Time. 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Sept. 23	6	6	6
Sept. 24	6	6	6
Sept. 25	6	6	6
Sept. 26	6	6	6
Sept. 27	6	6	6
Sept. 28	6	6	6
Week's range—			
High	6	6	6
Low	6	6	6
Same week last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	5½	5½	5½
Year to date—			
High	6	6	6
Low	5¼	5¼	5½
Same period last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅜
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5⅝

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.	
30 to 90 days	6
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Within 15 Days, Incl. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.	61 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	4	4¼	4¼
New York	4	4¼	4¼
Philadelphia	4	4¼	4¼
Cleveland	4½	4¼	4¼
Richmond	4¼	4¼	4¼
Atlanta	4	4¼	4¼
Chicago	4	4¼	5
St. Louis	4	4¼	4¼
Minneapolis	4	4¼	5
Kansas City	4	4¼	4¼
Dallas	4	4¼	5
San Francisco	4	4¼	4¼

The rate of 3 to 4½ per cent. for one-day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district.

Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness of Liberty Loans bonds.

	Within 15 Days, Agricultural Incl. Mem. & Live Stock ber Banks' 90 Days.	16 to 90 Paper, Over Collateral Notes.	Days. Inclusive.
Boston	6	4	4¼
New York	5	4	4¼
Philadelphia	5	4	4¼
Cleveland	5¼	4	4¼
Richmond	5	4	4¼
Atlanta	5	4	4¼
Chicago	5½	4	4¼
St. Louis	5½	4	4¼
Minneapolis	5¼	4	4¼
Kansas City	5	4	4¼
Dallas	5¼	4	4¼
San Francisco	5½	4	4¼

Trade acceptances one to sixty days and sixty-one to ninety days at 4¼ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate, 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not according that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Sept. 23	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Sept. 24	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Sept. 25	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Sept. 27	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par
Sept. 28	Par	Par	†25@15c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	3 Mos. Bills.	Short Bills.	Exch. on London.
Sept. 23	3 @3½	3½	..	26f 08c
Sept. 24	3 @3½	3½	3½	26f 07c
Sept. 25	3 @3½	3½	3½	26f 07c
Sept. 26	3 @3½	3½	3½	26f 07c
Sept. 27	3 @3½	3½	3½	26f 07c
Sept. 28	3 @3½	3½	3½	26f 07c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	Paris Rentes.
Sept. 23	58⅝	62f 25c
Sept. 24	58⅝	62f
Sept. 25	58⅝	62f
Sept. 26	58⅝	62f 75c
Sept. 27	58⅝	62f 00c
Sept. 28	58⅝	62f 50c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Sept. 23	40¼d	$1.01⅛
Sept. 24	40¼d	1.01⅛
Sept. 25	40¼d	1.01⅛
Sept. 26	40¼d	1.01⅛
Sept. 27	40¼d	1.01⅛
Sept. 28	40¼d	1.01⅛

Whatever it costs!

"If the people won't buy bonds, they will pay taxes that's all there is to it. We are going to win this War whatever it costs."

That's what the Speaker of the House of Representatives said a few weeks ago.

It's the whole story—in 25 words. Read it again.

"We are going to win, whatever it costs."

No doubt of that. All America says that. America never fails to win—whatever it costs.

"If the people won't buy bonds, they will pay taxes."

No doubt of that. Bonds or taxes? The less Bonds, the more Taxes. The more Bonds, the less Taxes. That is simple arithmetic.

Bonds and soldiers march together. The more Millions of Soldiers we send, the more Billions of Bonds must back them up.

Victory needs three times as much money as the year's Taxes can produce. That means Bonds—and more Bonds.

Germany fears our Billions of Bonds as she fears our Millions of Men.

Germany's money is running low. German bonds grow more rickety every day. They spell German Bankruptcy.

But America's money is a rising tide. Liberty Bonds are sound and sure. They spell VICTORY for our Army, and Prosperity after the war is Over.

We are going to win—whatever it costs

Liberty Bonds buy Victory

Buy them---Buy to your limit

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 28, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	1,824,454	95,672,088
Same period a year ago..	3,145,541	139,663,820

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	72.31	71.66	74.24	64.12
Same period a year ago.	76.42	73.44	90.46	71.84

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
50	ADAMS EXPRESS	52	52	52	..
1,100	Advance Rumely	17⅜	16	17¼	+ 1⅜
3,000	Advance Rumely pf	49¾	45	49⅝	+ 3⅝
100	Ajax Rubber	55	53	55	+ 2
3,600	Alaska Gold Mines	3¼	3	3¼	..
1,000	Alaska Juneau	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
3,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	31½	29½	31½	+ 1
1,400	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
2,400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	100	98¼	98½	+ 1
200	Am. Beet Sugar	69	68½	69	..
12,420	Am. Can	45¾	44	45½	+ 1
800	Am. Can pf.	92¼	92	92	..
16,900	Am. Car & Foundry	88⅜	85¼	87½	+ 1⅝
200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	110½	110½	110½	+ 1¼
4,700	Am. Cotton Oil	42¾	42½	42½	— ⅛
200	Am. Express	78½	77½	78½	+ ½
3,900	Am. Hide & Leather	20⅝	20	20⅜	+ ½
14,200	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	93¼	88	93	+ 4
21,800	Am. Ice	36½	33	34½	+ 6½
3,700	Am. Ice pf.	53⅜	50	53⅛	+ 3⅜
2,600	Am. International	54½	53	53½	+ ⅝
5,000	Am. Linseed	42½	40¼	42¼	+ 1
1,400	Am. Linseed pf.	77¾	77	77¾	+ ⅛
13,500	Am. Locomotive	67⅞	65¼	67¼	+ 2
700	Am. Locomotive pf.	98⅝	98½	98½	— ⅜
2,000	Am. Malting	4	2⅝	2⅝	— 1⅜
100	Am. Malting 1st pf.	39	39	39	— 2
16,470	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	78⅜	76	78	— ⅝
800	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	103⅜	103	103	— ½
50	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	90¾	90¼	90¼	..
225	Am. Shipbuilding	138	138	138	+ 6
32,500	Am. Steel Foundries	92⅜	81⅜	90⅝	+ 9½
2,700	Am. Sugar Refining	108½	107¼	108	— ½
100	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	109	109	109	..
34,500	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	114¼	103½	110¼	— 3⅝
4,900	Am. Tel. & Tel.	98½	97	98⅝	+ 1¼
900	Am. Tobacco	163	160	163	+ 3
100	Am. Tobacco pf., new	93	93	93	+ ⅞
5,400	Am. Woolen	56½	54½	56½	+ 2
300	Am. Woolen pf.	95¼	95	95¼	— ⅛
1,500	Am. Writing Paper pf.	36½	36	36½	+ 1½
500	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
24,300	Anaconda Copper	69⅝	67¾	69	+ ⅝
300	Associated Oil	63	62⅝	63	+ 2½
2,450	Atch., Top. & S. F.	86¼	85¼	86	..
1,257	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	81	80⅝	81	— ⅛
300	Atlanta, Birm. & Atl.	9	9	9	..
300	Atlantic Coast Line	96	95½	95⅝	— 3
1,600	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	105	104	104½	— ½
100	Atl., Gulf & W. I pf.	63¼	63¼	63¼	— 1½
87,800	BALDWIN LOCO.	92⅝	88½	90⅝	+ 1⅜
3,500	Baltimore & Ohio	54	53½	53½	— ⅝
400	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	54½	54⅛	54⅛	+ ⅛
1,500	Barrett Co.	96	94	96	+ 2
100	Barrett Co. pf.	101	101	101	+ 1
100	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	— ⅛
300	Bethlehem Steel	82½	82	82	+ 1½
21,500	Beth. Steel, Class B	82⅞	81	82⅝	..
100	Beth. Steel pf.	94	94	94	+ 1
400	Beth. Steel 8 p. c. pf.	104	103½	104	+ 1
200	Booth Fisheries	25⅝	25½	25½	— ⅜
4,100	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	40⅞	39¼	40⅝	+ 1⅛
200	Brooklyn Union Gas	80	80	80	— 2
50	Brown Shoe	67	67	67	..
1,000	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	13⅜	13	13	+ 1⅛
8,100	Burns Brothers	155	151	154	+ 2½
700	Butte Copper & Zinc	10½	9⅞	10⅛	— ⅛
700	Butte & Superior	27	25¾	26¼	— ⅛
800	Butterick Co.	11	9	11	+ 2½
100	CAL. PACKING	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
4,600	Cal. Petroleum	20⅝	19	20⅜	+ 1⅜
2,100	Cal. Petroleum pf.	63⅜	61¼	63⅜	+ 1⅜
600	Calumet & Arizona	67¾	67	67¾	+ 2½
4,900	Canadian Pacific	164½	161½	163¾	+ ⅝
30,300	Central Leather Co.	71½	68½	70⅝	+ 2⅛
100	Central Leather Co. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+ 1½
800	Cerro de Pasco Copper	34⅝	33⅜	34⅜	+ 1
1,600	Chandler Motor	86	85	86	+ 2
900	Chesapeake & Ohio	58	57½	58	+ ½
300	Chi. & Alton	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
300	Chi. Great Western pf.	23	22½	22½	— ⅛
10,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	49⅝	47½	48¼	— 1
3,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	77⅛	76½	77⅛	+ ⅝
500	Chi. & Northwestern	95	93¾	94½	— ½
100	Chi. & Northwestern pf.	127	127	127	— 3
3,000	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	25⅝	24¾	25¼	— ½
600	Chi., R. I. & P. 7 p. c.pf.	78	76	77	— ½
500	Chi., R. I. & P. 6 p. c.pf.	66½	66¼	66¼	— ½
200	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	69	69	69	..
5,600	Chile Copper	17	15¾	17	+ 1¼
5,200	Chino Copper	40⅞	39⅜	39¾	+ ¾
120	Cluett, Peabody	54	54	54	+ 1
100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	98	98	98	— ½
2,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48	46¾	47	+ ⅝
200	Colorado Southern	22	22	22	..
100	Colorado South'n 1st pf.	50	50	50	— ½
2,100	Columbia Gas & Elec.	36	34	36	+ 1
300	Computing Tab Record'g	35	34	35	..
4,200	Consol. Gas	89⅜	86⅝	89½	+ 2⅛
800	Consol. Inter. Cal. Min.	9½	7½	9½	+ 1½
300	Continental Can	67	67	67	+ ½
100	Continental Can pf.	100	100	100	+ 1
50	Continental Insurance	52	52	52	..
27,400	Corn Products Refining	44⅜	42⅜	44⅛	+ 1⅝
800	Corn Products Ref. pf.	102⅞	101⅜	102⅜	+ 1⅛
9,300	Crucible Steel	67½	63⅜	66¼	+ 2⅝
13,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	31⅞	30	30½	+ ⅛
1,165	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	79¼	79	79¼	— ⅛
100	DEL. & HUDSON	108	108	*108	+ 2½
100	Del., Lack. & Western	170	170	170	—15
500	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	9	8	8	— 1¼
26,000	Distillers Securities	54⅜	51½	53⅞	— ⅜
5,100	Dome Mines	10¼	9	10⅛	+ ⅛
100	Duluth, S. S. & At. pf.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
100	ELK HORN COAL	28½	28½	28½	+ 1
2,500	Erie	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	..
2,000	Erie 1st pf.	31⅛	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅛
100	Erie 2d pf.	22	22	22	..
800	FEDERAL M. & S. pf.	41	39⅜	40¼	+ 1½
100	Fisher Body pf.	82½	82½	82½	+ 7⅛
2,300	GASTON, WM. & W.	29	28	28½	— ⅛
1,100	General Cigar	148⅜	145¾	148⅜	+ 1½
1,150	General Electric	147	145½	146⅞	— ⅛
5,315	General Motors	120	117	117	— 2
500	General Motors pf.	78½	78	78½	+ ⅛
1,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	47¼	46	46⅞	+ ⅛
400	Granby Consol.	83½	83	83¾	— ⅛
1,960	Great Northern pf.	91	90	91	+ 1½
7,100	Great Northern Certs. for Ore Properties	32¼	31	32	+ ⅝
4,100	Greene-Cananea Copper	50⅝	45¾	49	+ 5
1,756	Gulf States Steel	80	77	79	— ¾
20	HARTMAN CORP.	46	46	46	..
1,225	Haskell & Barker	47	45	47	+ 3
100	Homestake Mining	75	75	75	..
200	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	96	95¾	96	+ 1
13,300	Inspiration Copper	55	53¼	54⅞	+ ⅝
4,000	Interboro Consol.	7¾	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅛
400	Interboro Consol. pf.	32½	29¾	32½	+ 2⅞
300	Inter. Agricultural	16½	16	16½	+ ⅛
2,400	Inter. Agricultural pf.	62½	60¾	62	+ 1
800	Inter. Harvester, N. J.	127½	124¾	127½	+ ⅝
500	Inter. Harvester Corp.	63½	62¾	63½	+ ⅝
500	Inter. Harv. Corp. pf.	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅝
23,900	Inter. Mer. Marine	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅝
164,400	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	101¾	101¼	105⅝	+ 1¼
5,800	Inter. Nickel	30⅝	29¾	30	+ ⅛
8,400	Inter. Paper	36½	32⅝	36	+ 4
700	Inter. Paper pf., stamped	62¾	60½	62¾	+ 2½
700	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N.	18⅝	17½	18	+ ⅛
100	Kelly-Springfield Tire	46½	46½	46½	..
100	Kelsey Wheel pf.	86	86	86	— 1
7,200	Kennecott Copper	34⅛	33⅝	34	+ ⅛
17	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	90	90	90	..
2,600	LACK. STEEL	83	82	82½	+ 1½
100	Lake Erie & Western	9	9	9	+ ¼
100	Lee Rubber & Tire	19	19	19	..
200	Lehigh Valley	60	59½	59¾	— ½
400	Liggett & Myers	170⅛	170	170⅛	+ ⅛
300	Lorillard (P.) Co.	146	145⅝	146	..
300	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	100⅛	100	100	— 2
170	Louisville & Nashville	115½	115½	115½	+ ⅝
300	MACKAY COS. pf.	84	84	84	..
200	Manhattan Elevated	95	95	95	— ½
600	Marlin-Rockwell	86½	85	85	— 2
2,000	Maxwell Motors	28⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅝
500	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	59	57½	58	+ ⅝
400	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	22¼	21¼	22¼	+ ⅝
127,800	Mexican Petroleum	112¼	105¼	111	+ 6
4,800	Miami Copper	28¼	27¼	28¼	+ ⅛
11,800	Midvale Steel	53½	51½	52⅝	+ ½
800	Minn. & St. Louis, new	9¾	9¼	9½	+ ½
1,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5½	5¼	5¼	..
100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
4,100	Mo. Pacific	24⅝	23⅜	23⅞	— ⅛
100	Mo. Pacific pf.	57½	57½	57½	+ 1½
200	Montana Power	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	— ⅜
700	NATIONAL ACME	31	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
100	National Biscuit pf.	106¼	106¼	*106¼	— 1
100	National Cloak & Suit	58	58	58	+ 2⅜
200	National Cloak & S. pf.	100	100	100	— 3
1,300	National Conduit & C.	17¼	16	16¼	— ⅝
3,200	Natinal Enam. & Stamp.	51⅝	50¾	50¾	..
400	National Enam. & S. pf.	96	92	92	— 3
700	National Lead	57⅞	57	*57⅞	+ ⅜
500	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
1,400	Nevada Con. Copper	20¼	19⅝	20¼	— ⅛
900	New Ori., Tex. & Mex.	23⅜	21	23½	+ 3⅝
1,100	New York Air Brake	124½	120¼	124	+ 4
6,500	New York Central	73⅞	72¾	73⅜	+ ⅜
18,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	40⅞	38⅝	39⅝	+ ⅝
500	N. Y., O. & West	21	20½	21	+ ⅛
100	Norfolk Southern	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ 1¼
1,200	Norfolk & Western	103⅞	103½	103½	+ 1⅜
200	Norfolk & West. pf.	71	71	71	..
100	North American	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ 1¼
2,200	Northern Pacific	86	87¼	*88	+ 2
200	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	65	65	65	..
9,500	OHIO CITIES GAS.	38	37	37¾	+ ⅝
1,500	Ontario Mining	7⅝	7½	7½	..
300	Owens Bottle Machine	59	58½	58½	+ ⅝
300	PACIFIC MAIL	32	31⅝	32	— ⅝
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	20	20	20	+ 1
1,800	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	95½	92½	95½	+ 3
8,400	Pennsylvania Railroad	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
10,100	People's Gas, Chicago	50⅜	47⅝	48	— 2⅜
100	Pere Marquette pf.	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
2,100	Philadelphia Co.	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
5,000	Pierce-Arrow	39⅝	38¾	39¼	+ 1¼
100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	98	98	98	..
15,400	Pierce Oil	17⅝	16⅝	17	+ ⅜
4,200	Pitts. Coal	51⅞	49	51⅝	+ 3⅛
400	Pitts. Coal pf.	83¼	82¾	83¼	+ ⅜
2,400	Pitts. & West Va.	35	33½	34	— ½
100	Pond Creek Coal	17½	17½	17½	— ½
4,100	Pressed Steel Car	72⅞	70½	72	+ 2
300	Public Service, N. J.	98½	97	98¼	+ 3½
915	Pullman Co.	112½	111¾	112½	— ½
16,600	RY. STEEL SPRING.	71¼	67	70⅞	+ 4
200	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	102	101¾	101¾	+ 1⅝
4,300	Ray Consol. Copper	24½	23¾	24	..
39,200	Reading	89½	87⅞	88½	..
16,500	Republic Iron & Steel	93⅛	90¾	92¼	+ 1⅝
800	Republic Iron & S. pf.	100	99¾	100	+ ¼
2,600	Royal Dutch tr. rects.	99	95	95½	+ 2
300	ST. L.-SAN FRAN.	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+ ⅝
200	St. L.-San Fran. pf.	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅜
100	Savage Arms	63	63	63	— 9½
700	Saxon Motors	8⅝	8	8	..
400	Seaboard Air Line	8¼	8	8¼	..
200	Seaboard Air Line pf.	21½	20¾	21½	+ ⅝
100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	141½	141½	141½	+ 1½
800	Shattuck-Arizona	15⅞	15	15	..
13,100	Sinclair Oil Refining	33¼	31	32¾	+ ⅝
700	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I.	62	60	62

INTEREST RATES ON RAILWAY DEPOSITS

Banks to Pay 2 and 3 Per Cent., McAdoo Rules—Expected to Stabilize Money Market.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, announced fixed rates of interest to be paid by banks on all funds of the Railroad Administration, which they handle. The rate will be 3 per cent. per annum on moneys payable by check on demand, and 2 per cent. on deposits payable after thirty days' notice. Interest rates on railroad deposits have varied from 2 to 6 per cent.

Mr. McAdoo made this formal announcement:

CIRCULAR NO. 5.

All banks and trust companies in which funds of the United States Railroad Administration or of the various Federal treasurers are deposited will be notified that in future they will be required to pay interest at the following rates:

On deposits payable by check on demand, 2 per cent per annum.

On time deposits payable after thirty days from date or after thirty days' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.

These rates will apply to all railroad funds in all banks, except in special cases where because of the smallness of the account or the particularly fluctuating character of the balance, it may be considered proper not to require the payment of interest.

An investigation recently made shows that the rates of interest allowed by banks which pay interest on railroad deposits has ranged all the way from 2 per cent. to 3 per cent. per annum, and the higher rates paid have been used by some banks as an excuse for excessive rates charged to customers.

The Director General expects banks designated as railroad depositaries to deal faithfully the interest laws of their respect States and not to charge rates of interest in excess of those permitted by law.

It is of great importance to the public welfare in the financing of the railroads and to the commercial situation that interest rates throughout the country shall be kept at a moderate level or within a reasonable range.

W. G. McADOO.

The fixed rate makes it impossible for banks to compete for railroad deposits by bidding up the interest. This, it is felt, will have a very important effect upon the money situation.

FORECAST LOAN'S SUCCESS.

Bank Sees Country Awakened to Its Responsibility in the War.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank says in its October letter that an important factor pointing the way toward the successful flotation of the Fourth Liberty Loan is the full appreciation on the part of the American people of the serious part the United States is taking in the war.

"At the time of the First Liberty Loan, in June, 1917, the letter adds, "the United States was not even ankle-deep in the war. Today it is waist deep, and to maintain its part with the other allies in supreme efforts confronts the American people. Our war costs are running beyond $60,000,000 daily, which is an amount greater than any other nation in the world ever spent or contemplated spending for war. Great Britain's greatest daily cost has been under $45,000,000. Germany's greatest daily cost has been $40,000,000. Ours is a big way of doing things—it is the winning way—and there is no question as to the result.

"There is no misgiving in any heart that the American people, who responded so remarkably to previous Liberty Loans, will do anything different on this occasion. Looking at the proposition in its financial aspect, it is a worthy task that confronts the people, that of subscribing the fourth time within a period of fifteen months to a record-breaking war loan and at the same time preparing to meet new and very severe demands upon their surplus made by the new tax bill. The war revenue legislation being considered at the moment by Congress will not be concluded until the close of the Liberty Loan campaign, but it will nevertheless have considerable bearing on the loan inasmuch as it very directly affects those investors and business men to whom the Treasury Department must look for a large part of the expected subscriptions."

In discussing the war situation, the bank says the Kaiser and his spokesmen have recently in their statements manifested an acute apprehension over the outlook.

"Behind the military front, where the German people have stood firmly up to this time, we recognise that a change has occurred," the letter states. "What is going on among the people that is portentous. Of course, we have no way of telling how firm Germany's economic structure still is. In the past it had more substance than we supposed. Today it may still have substance, or it may be no more than a house of cards. We are being constantly warned that we are not warranted in any belief that the military power over the Central Empires is broken, or that the people are on the verge of starvation and revolution.

"But if we are not thus warranted, we nevertheless have every reason to place our trust in things that signify German weakness. One of them is that, completely robbed of all military successes on the western front, Germany's war machine is no longer capable of gaining victory over the allied troops. Another is that Germany is on short rations. Still another is that Germany's man power is seriously diminished. And another is that Germany's finances are nearly undermined. We have every reason to believe that, cut off from trade with the civilized world, Germany is in a process of economic strangulation.

"Intelligent people, believing this, are aware that they may not yet be warranted in the conclusion that Germany is facing complete defeat. But they are ready to attribute to the rapid dwindling of Germany's strength—in a military and economic sense—the incentive of Germany's desire for a speedy and negotiated peace, and, recognising this motive, they are one in urging that the war activities of the Allies be redoubled."

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Sept. 28, 1918:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday	235,820	649,708	2,317,910
Tuesday	201,825	858,979	1,812,420
Wednesday	292,196	672,070	1,402,840
Thursday	246,421	891,184	1,477,405
Friday	332,617	497,142	1,755,185
Saturday	252,778	156,881	806,945
Total week.	1,524,454	3,145,541	9,269,815
Yr. to date..	96,672,088	189,665,850	140,575,617

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)			
Monday	$8,676,000	$3,450,000	$5,387,500
Tuesday	9,389,000	4,997,000	6,101,500
Wednesday	9,763,500	4,852,500	6,969,500
Thursday	8,260,000	4,425,000	6,324,000
Friday	10,903,500	5,180,000	6,221,500
Saturday	4,681,000	2,778,500	2,451,000
Total week	$51,363,500	$26,484,000	$33,535,000
Yr. to date.	1,308,092,500	723,270,450	738,460,550

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.	Sept. 28, '18.	Sept. 29, '17.	Increase.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis.	$5,602,000	$8,046,000		$2,444,000
Govt	45,204,500	20,236,000	$24,968,500	
State	240,000	6,000	858,000	
City	417,000	88,000	329,000	
Total all..	$51,563,500	$26,436,000	$25,127,500	

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	34,325	46,850	87,900	$197,000
Tuesday	32,685	40,340	81,010	76,000
Wednesday	29,135	48,875	78,910	122,000
Thursday	29,145	54,550	108,850	190,000
Friday	31,460	56,795	108,550	137,000
Saturday	12,225	23,900	70,000	140,000
Total	173,585	251,018	575,370	$860,000

INDUSTRIALS	Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
	16⅝	8¼	21,600	*Aetna Explosives	12¼	11¼	11¾	+ ¼
	18½	14⅝	3,400	B.-A. Teb. Coupon.	17⅜	17½	17⅜	+ ⅛
	45	18⅜	24,000	Burns Bros. Ice	42	38	41½	+ 3
	8¼	1⅜	8,100	*Burnrite C. Briq.	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
	144	108	1,800	Chev. M. C., w. i.	130	125	125	+ 5
	11⅝	10⅛	1,610	Columb. Wallis	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
	3¼	⅞	2,040	*Cosmic Sulphur	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
	1½	⅝	1,800	Grape-Ola	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	2¼	1¼	1,800	Grape-Ola pf	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
	1¾		100	*Hall Signal	1¾	1¾	1¾	— 2⅜
	99¾	90	200	Int. Harvester, new	98¾	98	98¾	
	11	8	100	Int. Rubber	9	9	9	+ ¼
	20¼	12⅜	200	Keystone Rubber	18	18	18	
	3¾	2¾	2,900	Marconi of Am	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
	47⅜	39	100	N. Y. Shipbuilding	44¼	44¼	44¼	
	2⅛		1,100	Nor. A. P. & P	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
	33½	26½	500	*Pa. Coal & Coke	28½	27	27	— 1½
	18⅜	10¾	1,500	*Reis Equip. Corp.	13⅜	12¾	13⅛	+ ⅛
	1⅛	⅛	3,500	*Roanoke Ore & Ir.	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
	2⅞	⅞	7,100	*Smith Motor Tr.	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
	20¾	11⅞	1,100	Submarine Boat	18⅞	16½	18½	— ⅛
	4	⅞	1,500	Thiogen Co. of Am.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
	34⅝	19⅛	81,800	*United Motors	31⅞	29½	31	+ 1⅛
	7¼	4¼	14,800	U. S. Steam. Co.	5⅞	5⅞	6	
	8¾	8¼	36,800	Wayne Coal	3¾	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
	11⅞	6¼	12,500	*Wright-Mar. Air	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
	17⅜	11⅞	2,800	Anglo-Am. Oil	15	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
	100	85	20	Buckeye Pipe Line	98	85	85	— 5
	97	93	20	Crescent Oil	97	97	97	+ 1
	145	93	20	Galena-Signal Oil	93	93	93	+ 1
	102	188	70	Ill. Pipe Line	147	148	147	+ 7
	113	100	10	North. Pipe Line	102	102	102	
	305	290	26	Ohio Oil	300	298	298	
	270	260	25	Prairie Pipe Line	252	250	252	— 3
	250	245	10	South. Penn. Oil	245	245	245	
	570	400	10	Stand. Oil of N. J.	512	512	512	+ 2
	285	214	110	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	256	252	256	+ 3
	357	317	5	Vacuum Oil	325	325	325	+ 5
	32	32	20	Washington Oil	32	32	32	
	21	6	8,300	*Am. Ventura Oil	7	6	7	
	1⅛	⅞	2,500	*Barnett O. & G.	⅞	⅞	⅞	
	20	15	19,500	Boston-Wyo. Oil	15	15	15	+ 2
	6¾	5¾	1,400	*Cosden	6¼	6	6	
	2⅞	1	280	*Crystal O. & R.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
	7	5½	200	*Elk Basin Pet.	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅝
	18	5	17,900	*Esmeralda Oil	4	3	4	
	4	1½	8,500	*Federal Oil	3¼	1⅞	2¼	
	5	3¾	11,400	*Glenrock Oil	3¾	3¼	3¾	
	38½	30¼	1,600	*Houston Oil	79	77	79	— 1
	½	½	2,100	*Imperial Con Oil	½	½	½	
	14⅝	12¾	400	Inter. Petrol	13⅝	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
	6½	1⅝	11,325	*Island O. & T.	3⅝	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
	1¾	¾	100	*Kinney Oil	¾	¾	¾	
	29¾	17¾	1,000	*Merritt Oil	21¼	20½	21	+ 1
	1¾	¾	10,700	Met. Petrol	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
	124	85	13,200	Midwest Oil	100	98	98	— 1
	120	96	2,300	*Midwest Ref.	114	111	113	+ 5
	59	45	15,200	*Northwest Oil	53	46	49	— 3
	8	6¾	3,000	Okla. P. & R.	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
	11½	7¾	6,400	Okmulgee P. & R.	2¾	2	2	— ⅛
	40	23	2,000	Omar O. & G.	23	23	23	
	66	56	2,410	*Royal Dutch, new	66	62½	64	+ 4
	10¼	6	3,800	*Sapulpa O. & R.	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
	⅛	⅛	3,400	Security P. & R.	⅛	⅛	⅛	
	1⅝	⅞	7,000	Sequoyah O. & R.	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
	58	25	8,220	Southwest Oil	38	33	38	+ 3
	1⅞	¾	24,100	*Stanton Oil	1⅜	⅞	1⅛	— ⅝
	1⅜	⅝	9,700	Texana O. & R.	⅝	⅝	⅝	
	22	1	50,000	*Tuxpam	2	2	2	
	2¾	⅝	4,150	*Un. W. O. new	1	⅝	⅞	— ⅛
	6¾	1⅝	3,230	*Victoria Oil, new	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
	74	37	5,400	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	42	37	39	+ 1
	88	76	10,250	*American Mines	84	80	84	+ 2

MINING STOCKS	Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
	6	3	2,800	Arts. Bing. Cop	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
	13	8	8,500	*Atlanta	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
	1⅛	⅝	21,300	Big Ledge Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞	
	53	41	21,000	Boston Montana	42	42	42	— 3
	62⅝	5	45,800	Butte-Detroit	7	6	6	
	50	39	12,700	*Caledonia Min.	43	44	45	— 2
	1⅛	½	46,400	*Calumet & Jerome	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
	2¼	1¼	2,400	Calumet Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
	42	37	13,000	*Candelaria Silver	43	43	43	
	1⅞	⅜	6,000	*Cerbat Sil. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
	3¼	1½	4,500	Con. Arts. Smelt.	1½	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
	5¼	4¼	600	Cons. Cop. Min.	4¾	4¾	4¾	
	6¾	6¼	4,200	Cresson Gold	6	6⅜	6	+ ⅛
	2¾	10	12,200	*Denbigh Mine	10	7½	10	
	1	½	1,000	Dundee Arts. Cop.	½	½	½	
	2¾	⅞	5,700	*Eureka Cross. M.	1⅛	⅞	1	— ⅛
	2¾	1⅝	400	First Natl. Cop	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
	46	30	1,700	*Fortuna Cons.	45	43	45	
	3	1⅜	6,300	*Gibson Con. Cop.	2¾	2	2¾	+ ⅛
	1	⅝	12,100	*Golden Rule Mine	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
	10	½	500	Goldfield Cons.	20	20	20	+ 1
	10	3½	1,000	*Great Bend	4	3	3	+ ⅛
	88	35	8,800	Hattie Gold Min.	71	63	62	— 8
	5¾	2¾	2,300	Hecla Mining	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
	90	47	9,300	*Jim Butler	51	50	50	
	6	5⅜	500	Kerr Lake	6	6	6	+ ¼
	1	9½	1,000	*Kewanaa	10	3	3	
	63	28	4,600	*Liberty Silver	53	52	53	
	40	37	1,000	McKinley-Darragh	41	41	41	
	43	23	1,000	*Magma Copper	34	32	32	— 1¼
	3¼	2¼	1,700	*Marsh Mining	1¾	2¼	2¼	
	8¼	7⅞	700	Mason Valley	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
	56	25	14,000	*Mother Lode	35	33	34	+ ⅛
	1	1	1,800	*Mutual M. & L. pf	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
	20	13	6,200	Natl. Zinc & L.	16	15	15	
	9¼	8	2,500	Nipissing	9¼	8¾	9¼	+ ⅛
	10	23	800	Nixon Nevada	29	26	26	— 2
	1⅜	⅞	3,700	*Ohio G. new, w. i.	⅞	⅞	⅞	
	6	1⅞	4,900	*Onondaga Mines	2¼	2	2¼	+ ⅛
	2	1½	11,300	*Pacific Tungsten	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
	4¾	3¼	1,900	*Ray Hercules	4¼	4¼	4¼	
	1¾	¾	600	Red Warrior Min.	¾	¾	¾	
	48	32	1,100	*Rochester Com.	36	35	35	— 1
	54	27	10,400	Rochester Mines	35	32	33	+ ¼
	12⅞	7½	400	Seneca Cop.	11	11	11	— ½
	74	66	7,600	Silver Canon M.	74	72	74	+ 2
	1	⅞	5,000	Sil. Kg. of Arts.	⅞	⅞	⅞	
	1	⅞	10,500	*Silver Pic.	⅞	⅞	⅞	
	⅛	⅛	1,200	Stand. Sil. Lead	⅛	⅛	⅛	
	25	10	36,600	Stewart	15	13	15	+ 2
	12	7	2,500	*Success Mining	11½	11½	12	
	2¾	1¾	100	*Tonopah Belmont	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
	1⅞	1¼	3,600	Tonopah Exten.	1¼	1¼	1¼	
	4	2½	800	*Tonopah Mining	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
	24	9	6,000	*Troy-Arizona	10	10	10	
	6¼	3	7,500	United Eastern	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
	28	16	7,000	*U. S. Z. & L.	18	16	16	— 3
	14	7	4,500	*Ward M. & M.	11	10	11	— 1
	76	74	6,400	*Wenden Gold Co.	76	74	76	+ ½
	1⅜	⅞	6,100	West End Cons.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
	23	18	13,600	West. Utah Ext.	20	17	18	— 4
	14	8¼	61,100	White Cap M.	14¼	8½	8¾	
	17	4	2,000	Wilbert Copper	5	5	5	

BONDS								
	99¾	93¾	$2,000	*Am. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s, w. i.	98¾	98½	99¾	— ⅛
	100¾	98	3,000	*Armour 6s, 1919	99⅝	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
	98¾	96	3,000	*Armour 6s, 1920	98⅛	98	98	+ ⅛
	97⅛	96⅜	8,000	*Armour 6s, 1921	97¼	97	97⅛	+ ⅛
	98⅝	95	5,000	*Armour 6s, 1923	96⅝	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
	97	95	2,000	*Armour 6s, 1924	97	97	97	
	101	99⅝	18,000	*Beth. S. 7s, '19-w.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	
	100⅝	93½	10,000	*Beth. S. 7s, '20-w.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	+ ⅛
	100	95¼	46,000	*Beth. S. 7s, '21-w.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+ ⅛
	99¾	95¾	75,000	*Beth. S. 7s, '22-w.	99	98½	99	
	99⅝	98	142,000	*Beth. S. 7s, '23-w.	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	
	97⅞	95	95,000	*Can. Gov. 6s	97¼	97½	97⅝	+ ⅛
	79⅝	79	15,000	*Cosden 6s, ser. A	79¼	79	79½	
	83	79	50,000	*Cosden 6s, ser. B	79¼	79	79½	
	98	97½	87,000	*Cud'y 7s, '25, w.i.	97⅞	97¼	97⅞	+ ⅛
	106½	103⅛	86,000	*Fed. F'm Ln. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	+ ⅛
	100⅞	97¾	7,000	*Gen. E. 6% 5-y. n.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅛
	99	97¾	7,000	*Gen. E. 6% 1920	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	
	96½	95	152,000	*r. R. T. 7s, w. i.	96¼	96	96¼	
	98¾	97½	7,000	*Phila. El. 5s, w. i.	98½	98¼	98¼	+ ⅛
	62	53	5,000	*Rus. Gov. 5½s	58	54½	55	+ 2
	64½	55	21,000	*Rus. Gov. 6½s	60½	58	60	— ¼

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 23	4.76⅝	4.75⅞	4.75⅞
Sept. 24	4.76⅝	4.75⅞	4.75⅞
Sept. 25	4.76⅝	4.75⅞	4.75⅞
Sept. 26	4.76⅝	4.75⅞	4.75⅞
Sept. 27	4.75⅛	4.74⅝	4.75⅛
Sept. 28	4.7540	4.7540	4.7540
	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 23	4.7630	4.7625	4.7625
Sept. 24	4.7655	4.7655	4.7655
Sept. 25	4.7640	4.7640	4.7640
Sept. 26	4.7630	4.7630	4.7630
Sept. 27	4.7580	4.7580	4.7580
Sept. 28	4.7655%	4.7655%	4.7655%
Week's range—			
High		4.7643%	4.7655%
Low		4.7580	4.7580
Same week last year—			
High		4.7645	4.7645
Low		4.7620	4.7620
Year to date—			
High		4.7645	4.7645
Low		4.7580	4.7580
Same period last year—			
High		4.7630	4.7630
Low		4.75	4.7543%
	Demand.		Cables.
PARIS.	High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 23	5.48	5.48	5.47
Sept. 24	5.48	5.48	5.47
Sept. 25	5.48	5.48	5.47
Sept. 26	5.47⅞	5.47⅞	5.46⅞
Sept. 27	5.48	5.48	5.47
Sept. 28	5.48	5.48	5.47
Week's range—			
High			5.47⅞
Low			5.46
Same week last year—			
High			5.79
Low			5.79⅛
Year to date—			
High			5.46⅛
Low			5.73⅝
Same period last year—			
High			5.68⅛
Low			5.84⅜

Switzerland.	Holland.	Italy.
Demand. Cables.	Demand. Cables.	Demand. Cables.
Sept. 23 4.46	4.46	47.87⅝	48.37⅝	6.37	6.35
Sept. 24 4.46	4.46	47.75	48.26	6.37	6.35
Sept. 25 4.46	4.46	47.87⅝	48.37⅝	6.37	6.35
Sept. 26 4.44¼	4.43¾	47.87⅝	48.31¼	6.37	6.35
Sept. 27 4.46	4.42	47.75	48.26	6.37	6.35
Sept. 28 4.44	4.42	47.75	48.25	6.37	6.35
Week's range—					
High 4.46	4.42	47.87⅝	48.37⅝	6.37	6.35
Low 4.46	4.42	47.75	48.25	6.37	6.35
Same week last year—					
High 4.68¾	4.66¼	42.00¾	42.18¾	7.72½	7.71¾
Low 4.71¼	4.70	42.00	42.12½	7.76½	7.75¾
Year to date—					
High 4.50	4.48	52.37½	52.81¼	6.86	6.85
Low 4.53	4.51⅝	42.81¼	43.25	9.15⅛	9.14
Same period last year—					
High 4.41	4.38	42.25	42.50	6.83⅜	6.81¾
Low 5.16⅛	5.15¾	40.75	40.81¼	7.80¾	7.79½

SCANDINAVIA.	Copenhagen. Demand.	Cables.	Stockholm. Demand.	Cables.	Christiania. Demand.	Cables.
Sept. 23	29.50	29.50	28.00	28.00	25.00	25.00
Sept. 24	29.50	29.50	28.00	28.00	25.00	25.00
Sept. 25	29.50	29.50	28.00	28.00	25.00	25.00
Sept. 26	29.50	29.50	28.00	28.00	25.00	25.00
Sept. 27	29.50	29.50	28.00	28.00	25.00	25.00
Sept. 28	29.50	29.50	28.00	28.00	25.00	25.00
Week's range—						
High	29.50	29.50	28.00	28.00	25.00	25.00
Low	29.50	29.50	28.00	28.00	25.00	25.00
Same week last year—						
High	30.70	30.70	34.00	34.00	31.00	31.00
Low	30.70	30.70	34.00	34.00	31.00	31.00
Year to date—						
High	31.50	32.00	36.00	36.40	32.75	33.20
Low	29.375	29.875	31.50	32.00	30.75	30.125
Same period last year—						
High	31.00	31.30	34.00	34.30	31.30	31.50
Low	27.65	27.75	29.35	29.45	27.80	27.90

Greece.	Demand.	Cables.	Rubles, 100. Sight.	Rubles, 100. Cables.	Spain. Sight.	Spain. Cables.
Sept. 23	10.40	10.50	13.50	13.75	13.40	13.60
Sept. 24	10.40	10.50	13.50	13.75	13.40	13.60
Sept. 25	10.40	10.50	11.70	12.00	11.60	11.90
Sept. 26	10.45	10.50	11.70	12.00	11.60	11.90
Sept. 27	10.40	10.45	11.70	12.00	11.60	11.90
Sept. 28	10.45	10.00	12.10	12.00	12.00	12.30
Week's range—						
High	10.45	10.50	12.50	12.75	12.40	12.60
Low	10.40	10.50	11.70	12.00	11.60	11.90
Same week last year—						
High		10.50	10.55	17.25	17.50	17.80
Low		10.50	10.55	14.50	15.00	15.00
Year to date—						
High		10.45	10.50	15.50	15.75	
Low		10.40	10.45	11.00	11.25	
Same period last year—						
High		20.05	20.40	20.90	20.80	20.90
Low		19.50	19.55	14.50	15.00	

CHINA.	Hongkong. Demand.	Cables.	Peking. Demand.	Cables.	Shanghai. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	91.50	91.75	148.50	148.75	125.50	125.75
Low	91.50	91.75	148.50	148.75	125.50	125.75
Same week last year—						
High	92.00	92.25	129.00	129.25	122.00	122.25
Low	79.50	79.75	126.00	126.25	119.00	119.25
Year to date—						
High	91.50	91.75	148.50	148.75	125.50	125.75
Low	71.25	71.50	109.50	109.75	102.50	102.75
Same period last year—						
High	92.00	92.25	129.00	129.25	122.00	122.25
Low	85.00	85.50	85.62½	86.00	80.00	80.12½

INDIA.	Bombay. Demand.	Cables.	Calcutta. Demand.	Cables.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Cables.
Week's range—					
High	35.73	35.48	35.73	49.875	50.00
Low	35.48	35.73	35.48	35.73	49.875	50.00
Same week last year—					
High	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	50.25	50.25
Low	34.50	34.75	34.50	34.75	50.25	50.25
Year to date—					
High	36.75	37.00	36.75	37.00	49.875	50.00
Low	35.48	35.73	35.48	35.73	49.875	50.00
Same period last year—					
High	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	50.25	50.25
Low	33.75	33.00	33.75	33.00	50.12½	50.25

SPAIN.	Madrid. Demand.	Cables.	Bilbao. Demand.	Cables.	JAPAN. Yokohama. Cables.
Week's range—					
High	22.85	22.00	24.50	24.75	54.00	54.75
Low	22.75	22.00	24.50	24.75	54.00	54.75
Same week last year—					
High	23.50	24.00	21.25	21.37½	51.25	51.37½
Low	22.50	22.60¾	21.25	21.37½	51.25	51.37½
Year to date—					
High	23.40	23.625	24.75	24.875	54.75	54.875
Low	22.85	22.75	21.50	23.00	51.50	52.00
Same period last year—						
High	23.50	24.00	21.25	21.37½	52.00	52.00
Low	21.80	21.90	20.75	20.87½	50.75	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	44.85	45.00	25.60	25.75
Low	44.60	44.75	25.45	25.60
Same week last year—				
High	43.75	43.90	25.22	25.32
Low	43.75	43.90	24.90	25.00
Year to date—				
High	44.81	44.81	27.94	27.14
Low	43.72	43.83	22.90	22.90
Same period last year—				
High	43.75	44.87½	27.25	27.37½
Low	43.75	43.85	25.50	25.60

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 28, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$51,563,500	$1,208,092,500
Same period last year	26,436,000	723,270,450

FEW AUTOS ASTIR HERE.

Watchers Report Strict Observance of Gasless Sunday Rule.

Outside of the appearance of automobiles that were legitimately engaged in Liberty Loan work, New York showed no weakening yesterday in its determination to observe the gasless Sunday rule to the letter. Between the early hours and 11 o'clock in the morning no pleasure cars of any kind were observed on Broadway, Fifth and Sixth Avenues south of Forty-second Street. The Sunday quiet which pervaded most of the thoroughfares was broken only by an occasional express wagon or an army, navy, or Liberty Loan car.

The Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridges during the same period were also deserted as far as motor or any other pleasure cars were concerned. Not one automobile other than army and navy machines was seen to pass over these bridges.

Traffic patrolmen stationed at the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge, Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, said that up to an early hour yesterday afternoon they had seen fewer automobiles cross the bridge than on any Sunday since the gasless rule went into effect. Most of the cars which did pass were funeral coaches.

No violations of the conservation order were reported by the police in the Bronx up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Only forty automobiles were seen on the Grand Concourse, Boston Road, and Pelham Parkway in the entire day. For the most part these cars were in charge of army and navy officers. Fifteen of them were funeral cortege.

RESTRICTS CHILD LABOR.

None Under 14 to be Employed in War Work, Government Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Children under fourteen years are not to be employed in war industries, and those between fourteen and sixteen are not to be employed more than eight hours a day, nor before 6 A. M. or after 7 P. M., nor more than six days a week.

Formal announcement to that effect was made to-day by Felix Frankfurter, Chairman of the War Labor Policies Board.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Wisconsin Edison Company, Inc., announces that one of its subsidiaries, the Wisconsin Gas and Electric Company has sold to the public at par $276,150 of 6½ per cent. five-year notes, secured by collateral deposit of first mortgage bonds.

The Sullivan Machinery Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. and an extra dividend of 1 per cent., both payable Oct. 15 to stockholders of record Oct. 1.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means Calendar of Decrees.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Building.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Eisenbach (Hugueno Trust Co. vs. Grapestein (Wm. Filene Corp.

NY Cent RR Co (Moses. vs. Hamilton (Pidcock.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 322, Post Office.

Criminal:
US (C. Kenyon Co et al. (3.)

Post Office. vs. Sanborn.
US (Behen. vs. Torcoso.
US (Cassidin. (2.) vs. Mosby.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Rabi (Raden A. B. Transatlantic.
Rao (Krohnberg.
American Wat. Wash. Laundry (Richter.
Re Honeyman (Honeyman.)
Weber & Hellbrenner (US Realty & Imp.
Egbert et al (Betaucourt et al.
Lorig (Wohl-South & Co.
Freedman (Hudson Nat. Co.
Gennoy (Giffen Sons Lighterage, Inc.
Whereat (3d Av RR. (3.)
Ficlie (Lynah.
Re Wheat Exports Co.
Wheat Export Co (New Century Co.
Indiana Flooring Co (Bruce Co.
Hovak (Hovak.
Black & White Taxi (Berelly.
Same (Pick.
Burr (C. L. Smith Co.
McDermot (Sutler.
Siegel (Siegel.
Krish (Whitridge.
Re Mason Monogram.
Geenar (Gleich.
Ferraro (3d Av RR. et al.
Greenberg (same.
Hughes (same.
Maloney (same.
Greenhouse (same.
Lamb (same.
Hoch (same.
Mathers (same.
Sheridan (same.
Nolan (same.
Hart (same.
Cohn (same.
Hekach (NYC Int Ry.
Purisch (4d Av & St Nich Ry.
Charkin (same.
Davin (same.
Lipshitz (same.
Levine (So Blvd RR.
Corrigan (Union Ry.
Hammond (same.
Re Hartog (Avram)
Lehmeyer (Marinello.
Leyhe (Leyhe.
Benesch (Lancaster-Butler S Co.
US Trust Co (Vandergood.
Weissman (Weissman
Hannen (Riverside Ice.
Fink (Bachrac.
Benjamin (Gerlach.
Lorch (Lewis.
Black & White Taxis Co (Gratton.
Re Swain, (Townsend Av.
MacKeon (Van Slyck.
Wax (Wax.
Buchan (Buchan.
Schmer (Weinberg.
Rothman (Markell
Haas (Haas.
Eales (Jacobs. (2.)
Mc (ord (McLeord.
Johnson (Johnson.
Cohalan (Cohalan.
J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part III.—Recess.
PARTS IV. to VIII., inclusive adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III. to XVIII., inclusive adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Mary Conway.
Josephina Astorino.
George Margrot.
James J. Casey.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Lord & Taylor (Powderley.
Leyns (Baran.
Bennet (Herx & Eddy.
Kelly (Hartigan.
Fetman (Ball.
General Merchandise Exchange (Gordon.
Duffy Co (Embrey.
Oasco (3d Av Ry.
Hoffman (same.
Graber (Belt Line Ry.
Romeyn (Dry Dock, &c. RR.
Owen (3d Av Ry.
Parisian Chic Emb Co (Nemarsky Waist.
Howard Studios (Hughes.
Spitzer (Rockhill & Vietor.
William Silver, Inc (Demaggio.
Markus (Wechsler.
Schwartzman (Youngblood.
Evans (A. Phillips & Co.
Weber (Hirsh.
R. Seril & Sons (Alexandier & Co.
Bonagur Building Co (Pompei Const Co.
Collier & Cohen (Baff.
Gloria Falls Ins Co (Com Forwarding Co
Cuba Del Rey Cigar Co (Cook.
Farina (Pitto and ano.
De Stefano (Solig.
Preiser (Miller.
McLean (Purges.
Worsen (Sexton.
Heideman (Berman.
PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Williams (Conn. Alloyed Metals Co.—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—James L. Breese (Louis H. Strouse—S. Howard Cohen. Elizabeth G. McQuade (Joseph Weinstein—Daniel F. Meenan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Day calendar—Jenks, Thomas, Rich, Blackmar, and Jaycox, JJ.—At 1 P. M.
Clancy, Us (Brown.
Herman (Ludwig.
Re Eastern Parkway.
Newman (Huguenot Laundry.
B'klyn Trust Co (CNY.
Re Tiess.
Kavanagh (O. & W. Ry.
Kriegsman (Bordman.
Silver (Riegelmann.
Kramer (Boyd.
Nanidrel (Gaston.
Rheims (Bender.
Scully (Ackerman.
Lamchick (Goldstein.
Moyer Brew Co (Matthews Co.
Re Sisson.
Motion calendar at 1 P. M.
People, &c (Cooney.
Flood (Crescent.
Gausman (Lindner.
Nordon (F. C. Austin Drainage Excavator.
Re J. H. Englebirt, &c.
Cahill (Wissner.
Osace (3d Av Ry.
Hoffman (same.
Graber (Belt Line Ry.
Romeyn (Dry Dock, &c. RR.
Owen (3d Av Ry.
Parisian Chic Emb Co (Nemarsky Waist.
Howard Studios (Hughes.
Spitzer (Rockhill & Vietor.
William Silver, Inc (Demaggio.
Markus (Wechsler.
Schwartzman (Youngblood.
Evans (A. Phillips & Co.
Weber (Hirsh.
R. Seril & Sons (Alexander & Co.
Bonagur Building Co (Pompei Const Co.
Collier & Cohen (Baff.
Arbuckle (same.
Horowitz (same.
Kemler (same.
Finkelstein (same.
Hottenstein (same.
Wang (same.
Greenblatt (same.
Gerach (same.
Pothenaris (same.
Curtis (Hogeboom.
Borgstrom (Moore.
Purdy (Port Jefferson Co.
Re Ganss.
Re New Street.
Myers (B. H. RR.
Fileman (Mooney.
Heavy (Waterbury.
Nankivel (Gaston.
Kessler (Kessler.
Kahn (Linehan.
Kmetz (De Ronde.
Snyder (Snyder.
Re New Utrecht Av.
Dumarest (Dumarest.
Luffy (Scranton Rly.
1 P. M.
People, &c (Pellittieri.
Same (Cavagnaro.
Same (Moyer.
Same (Syrop.
Nagle Packing Co (Rosenblum et al.
Re Paul Di Dato.
People, &c (Shore & ano.
Same (Saul.
Same (Caldarazzo & ano.
Same (Kellar.
Same (Sheridan.
Same (Franco.
Ward (Baumann.
Weynberg (Mallon.
Cusack (Mott.
Re Davis.
Cordb (Cordo.
Re E. E. Van Nostrand House (CNY.
Re Van Dyke (Driggs Av, No 4th St. Roebling St & No 5th St.
Re Paul Di Dato.
Carroll (City of Yonkers.
Klein (Klein.
Singer (Berkshire Mills.
Moskowitz (Davidson.
CNY (Fran Byron Co. (2.)
Re Union Av (Cassidy.)
Liftchild (Liftchild.
Re Fisk Av (Hurst Parcel 146.)
Re Queens Boulevard (Young Parcel 221.)
Re Bagreuth (Champ Parcel 25.)
Buckerman (Technowitz.
Taylor (Stony Brook Mills.
Ward (Ward.
Mason (Norwood.
Moskowitz (Davidson.
Pellar (Tuttle.
Conde (Stove.
Biggs (Shreve.
Ind. Order Brith Sholom (Rosen.
McDonald (Scholsky.
Re Geba (Mullen.)
Siellingstyrbal.
Selsey (Tuschak.
Bank B'klyn (same.
Kings Co Trust Co (Rappaport.
Katoc (Angle S & L.
PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of
Claus Danker.
Margaret Mahon.
Edith Beer.
Minnie Sellhast.
John Duff.
Sam Tannenbaum.
Kati Olsen.
Emma Tartenbusch.
Esther Bell.
James Musil.
Charles Austin.
Jennie Hicks.
Margaret Sullivan.
Accountings of
Louis Hansen.
Conklin Broan.
Mary Freeman.
Lydia Roberts.
George Pease.
Adelaide Auerbach.
W. E. Edwards.
Antone Welsh.
Estates of
Franz Timmis.
Mary Read.
E. Lang.
W. Zoskowski.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, Oct. 1.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schutz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions—Estates of
Anna B. Adler.
Ksferina Fonarika.
Mary Adlin.
Giustino Pezzello.
Acc't'gs—Estate of
Margaret J. Lavin.
William Warner.
John George Stark.
Zacharias Kramer.
Anna E. Hochhalter.
George Reis.
TRIAL TERM—Schutz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; little change in temperature.

S. C.—Partly cloudy Mon. Tues. fair; little change in temperature.

Ga.—Fair Mon., except probably showers in extreme n. Tues. fair.

Fla.—Showers Mon. and Tues., except fair in n. w.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; little change in temp.

Ind. and Mich.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; little change in temp.

Ohio—Generally fair Mon. and Tues.; little change in temp.

La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ark.—Mon. fair. Tues. probably fair; cooler.

Okla.—Mon. probably fair; cooler. Tues. unsettled; colder.

E. Tex.—Mon. fair, cooler in n. w. Tues. cloudy; cooler.

W. Tex.—Mon. fair in s.; cloudy and cooler in n. Tues. unsettled; cooler.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders, October 8, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Du Pont Building, Market Street, in the City of Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, the approval of the acts, and proceedings of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee of the Company since the last annual meeting of stockholders, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will not be closed, but no stock can be voted at said meeting which shall have been transferred on the books of the Company during the period of twenty days prior to said meeting.

Dated, New York, September 16, 1918.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
L. W. LINAWEAVER, Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Lake Superior Corporation will be held on WEDNESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF OCTOBER, 1918, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 419 Market Street, Camden, New Jersey, for the purpose of the election of Directors, of receiving, and, if approved, confirming the report of the Board of Directors of the Company for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1918, and of considering, and if approved, ratifying and confirming all the acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Company done and taken since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company and for the transaction of such further and other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed for the purpose of such meeting from and after the 11th day of September, 1918, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon until the 3rd day of October, 1918, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Toronto, Canada, September 2nd, 1918.

ALEX. TAYLOR, Secretary.

WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of stockholders of the WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 27 Wall Street, Room 1809, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 2nd day of October, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books, both common and preferred, will be closed at the close of business September 18, 1918, and will be reopened at the opening of business October 3, 1918.

New York, N. Y., September 9, 1918.

RICHARD F. HOYT, Secretary.

Monticalr Chocolate Co., Inc.

Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 1,109 Myrtle Av., Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, on the 8th day of October, 1918, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and Inspectors of Election.

JOHN C. KROHN, Secretary.
Sept. 30, 1918.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

KANSAS CITY, CLAY COUNTY & ST. JOSEPH RAILWAY COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% 20-Year Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as one of the trustees under the Mortgage of the Kansas City, Clay County & St. Joseph Railway Company dated September 1, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it under the provisions of said mortgage of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Forty-seven Thousand and Twenty-five Dollars ($47,025), at a price not to exceed 100% and accrued interest. Sealed proposals will be opened at twelve o'clock noon on October 7, 1918, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the Kansas City, Clay County & St. Joseph Railway Company. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

Dated, New York, N. Y., September 23, 1918.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Coupons due October 1, 1918, from the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds, Series 2, of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City.

By J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.
New York, September 30, 1918.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the partnership of J. R. Randall & Co., doing business as No. 44 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved owing to the fact that John R. Randall is about to enter the service. The successor of the firm will be M. A. Collins & Co., Inc., who will continue the brokerage business at 44 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BERKELEY-IRVING School for Boys
311 West 83d St.
"From Primary to College"
39TH YEAR.
Small Classes Individual Instruction.
Afternoon study hour under supervision of teachers. No home study for young boys. Military Drill. Special preparation for West Point and Annapolis. Every room an outside room. Boys cared for from 8:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Afternoon sports and outing classes. Separate Gymnasium Building, with large Roof Playground. Swimming Pool.
Centrally located, between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Easily reached by subway, surface lines, elevated and Fifth Ave. buses.
Illustrated catalogue. Headmaster is at the school mornings. Telephone Schuyler 4836.
LOUIS D. RAY, Ph.D., Headmaster.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL 60TH YEAR.
PACKARD means THOROUGH in everything pertaining to Business Education — Bookkeeping, Banking, Business Practice, Spelling, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Civil Government, Penmanship, Stenography, Typewriting, Commercial Spanish.
Unprecedented demand for young men and women, properly trained, to fill positions of responsibility.
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An Opportunity
is afforded U. S. Citizens between 18 and 45 with two years' academic college training to enter the
Student Army Training Corps
of the NEW YORK HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND FLOWER HOSPITAL. Tuition, maintenance, uniforms, etc., provided by the U. S. Government. For full particulars concerning entrance requirements, etc., apply to the DEAN, 450 East 64th St., New York.

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE
Boarding and Day Pupils
Enroll now for Fall Term.
Reclassification of students Oct. 2d.
Catalogue on Request.
Special Nurses' Certificate Course Embracing the 18 counts required of those becoming Red Cross nurses. Course commences Oct. 2d. Nominal tuition fees.
Boys' School, 724 St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 301 West 72d St.
Main Office at Girls' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
A COUNTRY SCHOOL
REOPENS SEPTEMBER 30.
West 242d St., at End of B'way Subway.
THE all day session allows time for preparation of next day's work as well as school sports. Visitors are cordially invited to inspect the school and meet the Headmaster, between the hours of 10 to 12 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M., to learn of this interesting school life.
Thorough preparation for college. Small classes from primary to college. Military instruction and drill.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively one at a time with teacher, teaches pupils HOW TO STUDY and to acquire INDEPENDENCE OF THOUGHT. Percentage of subjects passed in June, nearly double that of other schools. Study supervision. Two years' work in one.
"A School With an Atmosphere of Work."

De Lancey School for Girls
Individual Instruction
KINDERGARTEN to COLLEGE
West End Ave. 98th Street.
Tel. Riverside 4129.

Collegiate School For Boys
Founded 1638
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Military Drill and Supervised Athletics. Afternoon outing classes.
241-43 W. 77th St., New York
100th year begins Oct. 1st Catalogue
A. F. Warren, Headmaster

Brooklyn Law School
305 WASHINGTON ST. BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
Fall Term Begins Monday, Sept. 30th
Send for Catalogue
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

BARNARD FOR GIRLS
SCHOOL
KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE.
SECRETARIAL COURSE.
422 West 146th St. Reopens Sept. 25th.
606 Fort Wash. Ave. Reopens Sept. 25th.

TRINITY SCHOOL
139 W. 91ST ST., NEW YORK.
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar and High Schools. Prepares for all Colleges.
210th Year Opens Monday, Sept. 23d.

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
679 WEST END AVE. (AT 103D ST.)
For Girls. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School. Catalogue. Telephone Riverside 940. Boys through Fourth Grade. Opens October 1st.

THE CARPENTER SCHOOL
310 West End Ave., Col. 4890, 19th year begins Oct. 1. A day school for 72 boys from pri. to college, under personal supervision of Dr. and Manning Carpenter. Hours 9-5. Outdoor exercise 1.30-4. All Winter.

LEARN FRENCH AMONG FRENCH people. Elementary and advanced. Monday, Thurs. Y. M. C. A. eves. Special conversation Wednesday eve. Starts Oct. 7. 109 W. 54th St. Terms moderate. Prospectus.

Learn to Speak French at "L'Ecole Francaise" Native Teachers. Private Lessons. Small Classes. Moderate Rates. Day & Even'g. 429 West 123rd St. CLASSES NOW FORMING. Tel. M'side 4669.

HANDWRITING.—Wanted, lady to teach young woman penmanship and social correspondence; state terms and qualifications in own handwriting. A 318 Times.

FREE CATALOG OF ALL SCHOOLS in U. S. Apply 1012 Times Bldg., or phone Bryant 8080.

MISS MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS Separate Junior Department. Oak Lane, Philadelphia.

Roxbury School, Inc. For Boys. A school for individual instruction. Write A. E. Curdy, Ph. D., Headmaster, Cheshire, Conn.

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FREIGHT AGENTS, 39 BROADWAY.

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DAY LINE
DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.
Direct Rail Connection to all points West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St. 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:20 A. M. Yonkers 9:50 A. M., landing at Bear Mountain, West Point (week days only). Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. One day outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh and Bear Mountain ON SUNDAYS 8TH, WASHINGTON IRVING leaves Desbrosses St., 10 A. M., W. 42d St., 10:20 A. M., West 129th St., 10:40 A. M., Yonkers, 11:10 A. M., for Bear Mountain, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and return. Religious and patriotic services each Sunday on board and at 2:15 P. M. in Pavilion No. 2, Bear Mountain.
Half fare for all soldiers and sailors in uniform. Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y. Tel. 8600 Canal.

METROPOLITAN LINE
REGULAR FARE $5.65, incl. War Tax
EFFECTIVE MONDAY, SEPT. 30
SPECIAL LOW FARE
To **BOSTON $4** including War Tax
via CAPE COD CANAL
GOOD FOR OCCUPANTS OF CABIN BERTHS ONLY. STATEROOMS EXTRA
TELEPHONE BARCLAY 5000

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail **$4.40**
PROVIDENCE Best $2.97
1st Street
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.10 TO $5.50.
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TROY EVENING LINE
Daily Except Saturday
TO TROY DIRECT
Modern steel freight and passenger steamers "Clermont" and "Oneteora" leave foot of Christopher St. daily at 6 P. M., West 129th St. 6:30 P. M., West 125th St. 6:45 P. M. Due at Troy 6 A. M. Restaurant. Horses and automobiles carried. Tel. Spring 1843.

NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, KINGSTON
Franklin St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M. Franklin St., Mon., Wed., Fri., 5 P. M. for Newburgh. Sunday steamer R. B. Odell, Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:00 A. M., for Newburgh and return.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

RED BANK LINE
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point & Red Bank. Week days lve. Franklin St. 2:45 P. M. Battery, 3:35 A. M., 3:15 P. M. SUNS., Franklin St., 8:30. Battery, 8:50 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINE
Daily Service from Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 125th St., 6:30 P. M. Table d'Hote Dinner $1.25. Due Albany 6 o'clock following morning.

NEW YORK.
MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.—City comforts, mountain sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St. $10 and up. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY.
Laurel House
Lakewood, N. J.
Favorably located for autumn and winter patronage 60 miles from New York in the famous pine belt of Jersey. Opens October 1. A. J. Burnby, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
The Breakers
Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during all seasons of the year. AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS. Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas and sun parlors, overlooking the ocean. Delightful afternoon musicales and evening concerts. A private residence for those desiring rest and recreation. Sea water baths. Fireproof garage. Illustrated booklet.

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HOTEL and COTTAGES
on the Beach ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
A RESORT IN ITSELF
An ideal place to enjoy a long or short sojourn.
Cars 600. Special Diet Kitchen.

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THE LEADING RESORT HOUSES OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germ-like Climate and Clean System.
Write for Prospectus. No Dust. No Flies. Unsurpassable Ocean Recreations and Indoor Entertainments.
Centrally Illustrated Booklet. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Inc.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. and BEACH
Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths; running water in rooms; elev., etc. Accommodation, plan. Open all year. Booklet and special rates upon request. BARTLETT-RILEY CO.

PENNSYLVANIA.
SPRUCE CABIN INN
with Baths, Bkft. Music. All Amusements. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, P. O. Canadensis, Pa.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., October 14, 1918.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, October 9, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

To authorize, approve and ratify (a) the execution and delivery of a contract or contracts between this Company and the Southern Railway Company and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company or other proprietary and affiliated companies, a party or parties of the first part, and this Company or other proprietary or affiliated company of the second part, relating to the use by the party of the first part of the railroad and system of railroad transportation, or its appurtenances, of this Company and of such of its proprietary or affiliated companies, if any, as may be parties to such contract, and (b) the operation, maintenance and return of said properties, and to any other matters in connection with or growing out of such contract or contracts, and (c) any action of the said properties by the President of the United States, and (d) any action of the Board of Directors of this Company pursuant thereto; to authorize the said Board (1) to alter, amend or add to such contract or contracts, (2) to enter into any agreement or agreements supplemental thereto or in addition thereto or in substitution therefor, or to enter into any other contract or contracts with the United States or any department or agency thereof, or with any railroad company or companies, or jointly, to agree with the other contracting parties thereto as to the division of compensation thereunder, and (3) to take further action as the said Board shall deem necessary to secure adequate compensation for the use of said properties, or any thereof, and maintenance thereof, and a timely return of the same to the owner, and generally to consider and act upon any and all questions and matters arising out of the possession aforesaid or any action of the aforesaid Federal Courts or officials of this Company and its proprietary or affiliated companies.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, September 28, 1918, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 10, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH REID, Secretary.

Kentucky and Indiana Terminal Railroad Co.
Des Moines, Ia., September 25, 1918.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kentucky and Indiana Terminal Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on the 8th day of October, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on the 25th day of September, 1918, and will be reopened on the 9th day of October, 1918, at the opening of business.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. L. BELL, President.
WM. LA VENTURE, Secretary.

Business Course
Bookkeeping—Stenography
Business English—Typewriting
Business Arithmetic
Advertising—Salesmanship
Spanish—French
Intensive courses for men and boys desiring rapid advancement are offered at low cost by the following branches of the Y. M. C. A.
Y. M. C. A. membership privileges. Call at nearest branch.

NEW YORK
East Side ..... 153 E. 86th St.
West Side ..... 318 W. 57th St.
Harlem ..... 5 W. 125th St.

BROOKLYN
Central ..... 55 Hanson Place
Eastern ..... 179 Marcy Ave.
Bedford ..... 1121 Bedford Ave.

YMCA

The POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, 85-99 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., has established for high school graduates a unit of the Students' Army Training Corps.
Though registration has been closed, vacancies will occur owing to physical disqualifications. Those men on the waiting list may soon have an opportunity to enroll, either immediately or at the beginning of the second term, January 1, 1919.
Men above ordinary college age, who wish to continue or complete their technical education and qualify for commissions, will receive special attention.
The Evening Department offers similar advantages to men of draft age who hold industrial positions and hence cannot attend the day courses.
Write for further information.

LEARN AVIATION MECHANICS WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY
MEN & WOMEN.
Aviation Mechanics' Course..$60 (6 weeks)
Aero-Engine Course..... $35 (3 weeks)
Wireless Course..... $25 (4 weeks)
Day and Night Classes Begin Every Monday. Write, Call or Phone for Free Illustrated Booklet "G" (Members of Aeronautical Society of America.)
EAGLE AVIATION SCHOOL
Phone Bryant 9078 110-114 West 42d St.

Lakewood Hall
A College Preparatory School for Girls at Lakewood, N. J.
Reopens Oct. 1st.
Boarding and Day Pupils. General Courses, Riding, the year round, and all other sports.
Lisa B. Converse, A. B., Bryn Mawr College, Principal.

INSTITUT TISNE
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 310 West 59th Street
Twenty-fifth year begins Oct. 1st.
Endorsed by the French Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts.
Devotes special attention to French studies. Infants' Class conducted entirely in French.
MADAME H. TISNE, Officier d'Académie, Principal.

$15
Monday, Sept. 30, Night School, Pays for SPECIAL WAR COURSE in STENOGRAPHY, and TYPEWRITING OR TELEGRAPHY. Day School $25. Positions Guaranteed
Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
TEL. VANDERBILT 4902. EST. 1886

WIRELESS
Our courses qualify you for better pay and rapid promotion. Phone Lenox 6051.
EAST SIDE BRANCH
157 E. 86th St., Cor. Lexington Av.
Y.M.C.A.

Eastman-Haines
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
1234 St. & Lenox Ave.

Miss Conklin's SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Twentieth Year.
Commercial Engineers' Building.
37 West 39th Street.

Bookkeepers and Credit Office Assistants
DOUBLE YOUR SALARY
Personal Evening Training. Trial Balances. Financial Statements. Credits & Collections. Moderate Rates. Write for Prospectus.
EDWARD LEVI—Manager
ROOM 619—200 FIFTH AVENUE

WOOD'S Business School
FIFTH AV. AND 125TH ST.
39th Year. 6,000 Graduates.
DESIGNING, Dressmaking and Millinery thoroughly taught. Day and evening classes. Chartered under Regents. Mrs. Wm. Dowell School, (Est. 1876,) 25 West 38th St.

PRATT SCHOOL, 69 West 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction.

BRONX COMMERCIAL SCHOOL 830 Westchester Ave., Cor. Sheridan. Bookkeeping, Day, night. Catalog.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

David Mannes Music School
DAVID and CLARA MANNES, Directors
154 E. 76th Street, New York
co-ordinates the acquisition of sound technical proficiency with the development of genuine musical taste and understanding. Every student receives the artistic personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Mannes and members of the faculty, among whom are:

Ernest Bloch. Elizabeth Quaile.
Angelo Diller. Howard Brockway.
Richard Epstein. Edith Quaile.
George Harris, Jr. Thomas Whitney Surette.
and Madame Pierre Gaubert.

All courses include Theory and Ensemble. Three Orchestras. Chorus.
To meet the growing demand for teachers representing the ideals and principles of this school a special teachers' course is offered. *Catalogue on request.*
School Opens Oct. 10th
Enrollments now being made.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

IN ONE HOUR
Individual Private Instruction
SEND FOR BOOKLET F.
Dalton Swimming School,
19 West 44th and 580 West 181st.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †

ZONE SYSTEM FOR BUILDING LABOR

Conservation Follows Rulings on Washington Orders by Advisory Boards.

ONE INDUSTRY TOTTERING

$7,000,000 Quota Set Aside for Loan Subscriptions by Builders.

Conservation in building and realty circles along the Atlantic seaboard following intimations by newly appointed supervisionary bureaus to inquiring architects and builders that practically all non-war building and realty improvement work would cease for the period of the war found expression in half a dozen ways in the country's building trades last week.

One of the most important industries concerned with the manufacture of an essential basic building commodity was so close to the necessity of closing down all plants in this section of the country and operating only one small group for the duration of the war that it sent a delegation to Washington to ascertain officially just what it had to expect before taking such drastic action.

Another important industry concerned with the manufacture of a still more vital building commodity, also used largely in war work, held a conference of Presidents of various companies to ascertain the outlook as regards manufacturing conditions in the immediate future.

A conference was held at the Building Trades Employers Association to learn what was best to do under the circumstances, and it was decided that it would show its patriotism, despite the hardships imposed upon it by war bureaus, by pledging at least $7,000,000 in Fourth Liberty Loan subscriptions. In the meantime work was started, through overtures to Mayor Hylan, Congressman George W. Loft, and John A. McCarthy, to have appointed to the sub-committee on non-war construction permits for building men. A case was cited where a building suffering from fire damage was not permitted to be shored to protect it from entire collapse, although it was stated that the necessity of this work was urged by the Fire Department.

Advices received Saturday from Washington intimated that something would be forthcoming from the capital before Monday that would be the basis for a system that would be established for distribution of man power not employed directly in war munition manufacture when some of the Government's war construction projects have been reached, which it was said, would probably not be longer than three to six months. In such event, an important step forward in solving the labor problem will have been made, according to building interests.

At the same time assurances were given that modification of rules concerning building construction of an essential character might be considered "within the very near future" as the result of revelations of the quantity of building construction work of a reasonably essential character that has been held back because of the necessity of permitting work more important construction work to proceed.

It was shown that in New York City alone there is at least $94,000,000 worth of building work ready to be submitted to the Mayor's Committee for permission to proceed, and about $115,000,000 additional being held back by architects that had not reached the stage of estimates when the war stringency prompted owners to defer work. None of this work represents "speculative" building, but actual building work that would place in a short time available floor space for business and war workers.

It is shown that the lack of rentable space is so acute in New York that the Government, after ordering the commandeering of certain loft buildings, had practically to rescind the orders because the tenants simply could not find adequate space elsewhere, and it would have meant practical Government confiscation to have dispossessed them.

Washington was considerably surprised at the volume of protest that has registered there in relation to the terms imposed upon building interests by "Circular No. 21," addressed to all manufacturers, distributers, and dealers of building materials, making them responsible for the ultimate uses to which all materials sold by them were put and it was said that no conception existed as to the extremely acute situation prevailing with relation to building material manufacture and distribution in the large metropolitan districts of the East.

In many cases the pledges were signed in fear of being considered unpatriotic, but it meant in many cases almost total cessation of business. Even though the manufacturers placed the full burden of responsibility upon the dealer, who did not have the means of scrutinizing the end use, and who therefore, actually was forced to refuse business, the maintenance of the building materials manufacturers of New York are working on the narrowest percentage of activity, and some have already dangerously approached the vanishing point.

Canada, which has been in the war two years longer than the United States, has been showing a gain in building construction over last year. The Financial Chronicle reports from twenty-seven cities in the eastern provinces an outlay of $3,035,530 for August 1918, against $2,856,560 last year. Thirty-three cities in the Dominion show $4,-[illegible] for August as against $3,426,152 for August, 1917. For the eight months of this year the building expenditures outside of war work in Canada show $21,801,918 as against $24,033,759 for the same period last year.

The war in Canada is no nearer an end than it is here, and yet building continues in this country is $328,228,975 behind with $636,000,000 in 1917, compared with 700 millions in 1916 and a normal building year of $1,500,000,000. New York eight months of wartime construction has brought the total from $1,000,000,000 in 1916 to $44,527,000 in the first eight months of this year, whereas in the same eight months last year the total for five boroughs was $78,345,674. Manhattan is forced to let building construction go ahead, although its war burden is proportionately heavier than that of the United States.

The country is facing the situation in a still more acute form because Canada is only 50 per cent. underconstructed, while the United States was about 100 per cent. underconstructed in July and New York is at that time 33 per cent.

In view of the uncertainty of construction regulation all building material prices on Saturday according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports were made subject to correction.

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

SURROGATE'S COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—In the Matter of the Estate of ROBERT B. VAN CORTLANDT, Deceased.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Wilbur A. Sawyer, Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Robert B. Van Cortlandt, late of the Town of Bedford, County of Westchester, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transaction of business, at the office of Sloane & Co., No. 5 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, before the 15th day of January, 1919. Dated the 15th day of July, 1918.

JAMES B. LUDLOW,
HAMILTON F. KEAN,
Executors.

CORNELIUS HUBBARD, Attorney for Executors, 49 Cedar Street, New York City.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that the NEWTOWN CREEK TOWING CO., owner of the Steamtug "RELIANCE" has filed its petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, damage or injury from which vessel on the night of January 1st, 1918. Value of vessel and freight $6,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., at his office, Room 349, 2 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of December, 1918, or be defaulted.

Dated September 6th, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

HELP WANTED

Announcements in the Help Wanted columns on the Business Page of The New York Times assist in solving the problem of getting good help.

These advertisements are published on the Business Page, where they come to the special attention of a select class of employes.)—Advt.

CLOTHING DRIVE OPENS.

Garments for War Sufferers Should be Sent to Red Cross Centres.

The campaign for clothing for the destitute French and Belgians under the auspices of the American Red Cross will have its formal opening today. A number of business firms, including manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers, have already made gifts of clothing, as well as a large number of individuals. The Red Cross will send for clothing where it is impossible for the donors to deliver garments if a card is sent to Red Cross Headquarters, 24 West Thirty-ninth Street, giving the address and the hour when the call may be made.

Contributions should be made to the centre nearest the home of the donors, the list of centres which will be opened today being as follows:

No. 20e West 115th Street, 2 Rector Street, 7 West Thirty-ninth Street; Edison basement, 13 East 125th Street; 746 Madison Avenue; Parish House, All Angels' Church, Eightieth Street and West End Avenue; Berkley, 170 West Seventy-fourth Street; 668 Broadway, 723 Fifth Avenue, 3,779 broadway, Red Cross Auxiliary, 208 West Twenty-third Street; 141 Dyckman, 204th Street; Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, 176th and Wadsworth; Messiah Church, Thirty-fourth and Park Avenue; Museum Natural History; St. James Church, Seventy-first and Madison Avenue; 1,148 St. Nicholas Avenue, 168th Street; 809 West 122d Street, 1,236 Broadway, 629 Madison Avenue, 280 Madison Avenue, 20 West 125th Street, 1,284 Lexington Avenue; Presbyterian Church, Eighty-fifth Street and Park Avenue; 2,601½ Broadway, 259 Seventh Avenue, 1,248 Third Avenue, Fiftieth Street and Lexington Avenue, 2,742 Broadway, 1,444 Madison Avenue; Parish House, 249 West Forty-third Street."

REAL SHUTTLE TEST TODAY.

Pressure of Normal Traffic Expected to Prove It a Success.

Subway passengers had no difficulty yesterday with the newly opened shuttle connection between Grand Central and Times Square. As on Saturday the green and black bands directed passengers to trains and prevented confusion, though the rather long walk from Grand Central Station to the shuttle platform caused some grumbling.

Officials look for the real test, however, today, when there will be opportunity for observing the working of the shuttle under pressure of normal traffic. Three-minute headway is provided for in the schedule for the three-car shuttle trains, but if traffic requires it the shuttles will be increased to six cars, and the headway minimized.

Parkhurst Church a Social Centre.

Work of remodeling the edifice of the old Madison Square Presbyterian Church at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street for use as a social centre for employes has been begun by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, owners of the structure since the church was consolidated with the University Place Presbyterian Church and the Old First Presbyterian Church at Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was pastor of the church for many years until it was consolidated with the other churches.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of SUSSEX LIMESTONE PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Notice:

The undersigned Receiver of the above named corporation solicits private bids for all the right, title, and interest of the undersigned Receiver in a certain lease entered into between Calcite Company and Sussex Limestone Products Corporation, dated the ninth day of November, nineteen hundred and fifteen, whereby and wherein the Sussex Limestone Products Corporation leased from said Sussex Calcite Company four hundred seventy-five acres of land, more or less, in the County of Sussex, Bardington Township and State of New Jersey, with the mineral rights as therein contained.

The Receiver also solicits private bids for the following described machinery, etc.:

1 Baldwin Locomotive, serial No. 27552, No. 4 drive, standard gauge, 24 in. piston stroke, saddle, saddle tank complete with air brakes.

1 80 H. P. Locomotive Boiler, portable on wheels.

1 40 H. P. Locomotive Boiler, portable on wheels.

1 Ingersoll Sergeant air compressed pump with storage tank, 1,200 cubic ft. per min.

1 Lambert Hoisting Engine, double cylinder, and double drums, 6¼x10 in., with swinging engine.

2 Guide derricks, 70x75, with bulls wheels and guide.

1 Mundy Hoisting Engine, 7¼x10 in. double cylinder and double drum with boiler.

1 De La Vergne hoisting engine, 6x8 double cylinder, and double drum (skeleton).

1 Forge.

1 Anvil.

1 Jack.

Miscellaneous drills.

1 Vise.

Water Pump and other miscellaneous articles of machinery.

Any bids in this matter should be in the possession of the undersigned Receiver and submitted to him at his office, 140 Market Street, Paterson, New Jersey, on or before the third day of October, 1918, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Any such private bids as submitted to the Receiver for the property and rights as hereinbefore will be presented by the Receiver to the court for confirmation and approval and instructions as to the carrying out of the terms of such bid or bids.

Dated September 23d, 1918. BARNITT, Receiver, Sussex Limestone Products Corporation, 140 Market Street, Paterson, New Jersey. Phone 4870 Paterson.

BILDER & BILDER, Counsel for Petitioning Creditors. Offices: 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; 126 Market St., Paterson, N. J.

MEXICO NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated under the Laws of Canada.)

Notice is hereby given that, acting under instructions of the Supreme Court of Ontario, Canada, the undersigned has issued copies of the report of the Mexico North Western Railway Company.

Copies of the report may be secured by Bondholders by application to the undersigned.

Dated the 24th day of September, 1918.

R. HOME SMITH, Toronto, Canada, Receiver.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Albany, August 12, 1918.

Whereas, WESTERN CASUALTY COMPANY, located at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, has made to this office a sworn statement by the proper officers thereof showing its condition and business and has complied in all respects with the laws of this State relating to liability insurance companies incorporated by other States of the United States:

Now therefore, in pursuance of law, I, Jesse S. Phillips, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, do hereby certify that said company is hereby authorized to transact the business of liability insurance in this State in accordance with law, during the current year. The condition and business of said Company at the date of such statement (December 31, 1917) is shown as follows:

Aggregate amount of admitted assets	$1,031,926.84
Aggregate amount of liabilities, (except capital and surplus,) including reinsurance	593,236.87
Amount of actual paid-up capital	250,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities	188,689.97
Amount of income for the year,	426,973.04
Amount of disbursements for the year	187,946.38

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the (Seal.) seal of my office to be affixed the day and year above written.

JESSE S. PHILLIPS,
Superintendent of Insurance.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is given that the MAYFLOWER TOWING CO., owner of the Steamtug "TRIUMPH," has filed its petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, damage or injury from which vessel on the night of January 1st, 1918. Value of vessel and freight $6,000. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., at his office, Room 349, 2 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of December, 1918, or be defaulted.

Dated September 6th, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

THE CONTEMPLATED ALTERATIONS TO THE CHATHAM COURT APARTMENTS N. W. Corner Central Park West and 67th St.

Will not be made, at the request of the United States Government

THEREFORE

The apartments comprising 8 and 10 rooms, with 2 and 3 baths, are open for rent at moderate rental.

Representatives on premises will show the apartments at all hours of the day.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., Agents.
BROADWAY, COR. 80TH STREET. TEL. 2800 SCHUYLER.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED
Income Producing Properties in Manhattan.
Submit Full Details.
REALTY SUPERVISION CO.
45 WEST 34TH ST.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET

ESTABLISHED 1869
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d St.
Real Estate & Mortgages
Brokers—Agents—Appraisers
New York City
BUY LIBERTY BONDS

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Distinctive Residence
In Beautiful Bay Ridge.
1131 83d St., Near 11th Ave.
A beautiful residence with garage, nine rooms, two baths tiled, parquet floors, hot water heat, electricity, beautiful decorations, perfect lawn and shrubbery; plot 50x100 feet, overlooking the beautiful Dyker Meadow Golf Course and Ocean; unequaled transit facilities. Open daily and Sundays from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
FRASER & WALDENBURG, INC.
99 Hanson Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 4434

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A REAL SACRIFICE.
Am compelled to sell my 2-family brick; lot 40x100; 1½ blocks from subway and elevated station; high and dry; very healthy part of refined section; need $3,000 cash, balance on 1st and 2d mortgage; rents now for $856 yearly; am selling for $9,250; land alone is worth $6,000; your money is well invested and you got a fine home; can be seen by appointment only. Write owner, H 651 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT A BARGAIN PRICE
English half timber and stucco building, never occupied, on beautiful wooded plot at Cedar Knolls, Bronxville; large living room, with fireplace; heated sunroom, dining room, laundry, garage; 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, dressing room, large storage room; electric equipment; convenient and desirable neighborhood. L. D. Garrett, 51 East 42d St. Tel. 4267 Murray Hill.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

302 5TH AVE.
N. W. CORNER 31ST STREET.
CORNER LOFTS, ABOUT 5,400 SQ. FT.
FIREPROOF—SPRINKLERED.
WILLIAM F. FUERST, INC.
87 Nassau St. Tel. Cort. 1633.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

565 WEST 139TH ST.,
Near Broadway-137th St. Subway Sta.
Elegant large, light apartments of 6-7 Rooms, very reasonable rent. Containing every improvement; day and night elevator and telephone service, steam heat, etc. Agent on premises.

330 W. 95TH ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
SUBWAY EXPRESS 96TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
6-7 Rooms, $900-$1,000.

31 W. 124TH ST.
ELEVATOR, TELEPHONE, ELECTRICITY, &C.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION, 125TH ST.
WILL DECORATE TO SUIT TENANT.
8 Rooms, $900.

7-8 Rooms, $70-$83.33
Elevator apartment house very large rooms.
WILL DECORATE TO SUIT.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION, 181ST ST.
523 W. 187th St., Near Audubon Avenue.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

725 Riverside Drive
South Cor. 150th Street.
HIGH TYPE OF APARTMENTS
All modern improvements. Exceptional view of the Hudson. ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS, abundance of light and sunshine. Must be seen to be appreciated.
3 Rooms & Bath, $660.
6 Rooms & Bath, $1000 up.
7 Rooms & 3 Baths, $1500.
12 Rooms & 4 Baths, $2600.

200 West 58th St.
Corner 7th Av.
ONE APARTMENT OF
6 ROOMS, TWO BATHS
on Corner Overlooking Central Park. This may be had furnished, including refrigeration. Owned and Managed by
DURHAM REALTY CORP., 511 5th Av.
Tel. Vanderbilt 5300.

BONNY CASTLE HIGHLAND COURT
St. Nicholas Av. at 191st St.
Elevator Apartments
5 to 8 Rooms
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

1 & 2 ROOMS AND BATH,
Strictly Modern
Fireproof Elevator Apartments
in Private House Block.
CENTRAL LOCATION
THE CAMBRIA,
247 WEST 55TH ST.
Large, Fully Equipped Kitchenette. Restaurant. Maid's Service Optional.

9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Exceptional Apartment and Arrangement of rooms, every one being outside and large, abundance of closet room
Ready for occupancy; in perfect condition
805 St. Nicholas Av., 160th St.
W. D. Morgan, Agt., 3572 B'way, 147th St.

1 & 2 Room Apts.: maid, valet, phone service; select neighborhood; all improvements.
$35
5 West 16th St.
ALSO SKYLIGHT STUDIOS
512 W. 122d ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.
SUBWAY EXPRESS, MANHATTAN ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
8 Rooms, $900-$1,000.
HOTEL DES ARTISTES.
67th St., 1 West.
Duplex and single apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Apply James L. Breese, 88 East 23d St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

23 E. 124th ST.,
OPPOSITE MT. MORRIS PARK.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION 125TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
7-8 Rooms, $780-$1,000.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
42 East 78th Street
Two, three or more en suite, with elevator service; hotel advantages; excellent French Restaurant in connection. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 WEST 72D ST.
APARTMENTS OF THREE AND FOUR EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS; sumptuously furnished; all appointments are of highest standard; fine tiled kitchens, with ice refrigeration; maid service if desired. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 7040.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—BARTLETT-YATES INSULATION COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Bartlett-Yates Insulation Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 20th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 10th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26220.—In Bankruptcy.—MARTIN LASK, Bankrupt.

MARTIN LASK was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 21st, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on October 10th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABDALLA MARDON, Bankrupt. Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of September, 1918. Present: Hon. V. Mayo Hough, Referee.

In the matter of the application of Joseph Wittmann, administrator de bonis non of the goods, chattels and credits of Wm. Van Vorst Brower, deceased, for an order requiring the president and directors of the Manhattan Company to issue new certificates of stock in place of lost certificates of stock of the Bank of the Metropolis.

Upon the petition of Joseph Wittmann, dated the 4th day of September, 1918, and the certificate of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, hereto annexed,

Let the president and directors of the Manhattan Company, successors to the Bank of the Metropolis, and all other persons having or claiming any right, title or interest in the certificate or certificates of stock hereinafter set forth, show cause before one of the Justices of this court, at a Special Term, Part 1 thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the 21st day of October, 1918, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon, why the said president and directors of the Manhattan Company, successors to the Bank of the Metropolis, should not issue a new certificate or certificates of stock in place of Certificate No. 871 for sixteen (16) shares of stock of the Bank of the Metropolis, described in the petition herein, according to the statute in such case made and provided, and why such other and further relief as to the court may seem proper; and

Sufficient reason appearing therefor, service of a copy of this order and of the papers upon which it is granted upon the president or a director or other authorized officer of the Manhattan Company, successor to the Bank of the Metropolis, on or before the 18th day of October, 1918, shall be deemed good and sufficient service; and

Service of a copy of this order upon such other person or persons having or claiming any right, title or interest in the said certificate or certificates set forth in the petition herein, shall be made by publishing the same in the New York Law Journal and New York Times, newspapers published in the County of New York, once a week for three weeks, and upon the completion of such publication service upon such person or persons shall be deemed good and sufficient.

Enter. J. V. McA. J. S. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26227.—In Bankruptcy.—BARTLETT-YATES INSULATION COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Bartlett-Yates Insulation Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 20th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 10th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26220.—In Bankruptcy.—MARTIN LASK, Bankrupt.

MARTIN LASK was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 21st, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on October 10th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABDALLA MARDON, Bankrupt. Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of September, 1918. Present: Hon. V. Mayo Hough, Referee.

In the matter of the application of Joseph Wittmann, administrator de bonis non of the goods, chattels and credits of Wm. Van Vorst Brower, deceased, for an order requiring the president and directors of the Manhattan Company to issue new certificates of stock in place of lost certificates of stock of the Bank of the Metropolis.

Upon the petition of Joseph Wittmann, dated the 4th day of September, 1918, and the certificate of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, hereto annexed,

Let the president and directors of the Manhattan Company, successors to the Bank of the Metropolis, and all other persons having or claiming any right, title or interest in the certificate or certificates of stock hereinafter set forth, show cause before one of the Justices of this court, at a Special Term, Part 1 thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the 21st day of October, 1918, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon, why the said president and directors of the Manhattan Company, successors to the Bank of the Metropolis, should not issue a new certificate or certificates of stock in place of Certificate No. 871 for sixteen (16) shares of stock of the Bank of the Metropolis, described in the petition herein, according to the statute in such case made and provided, and why such other and further relief as to the court may seem proper; and

Sufficient reason appearing therefor, service of a copy of this order and of the papers upon which it is granted upon the president or a director or other authorized officer of the Manhattan Company, successor to the Bank of the Metropolis, on or before the 18th day of October, 1918, shall be deemed good and sufficient service; and

Service of a copy of this order upon such other person or persons having or claiming any right, title or interest in the said certificate or certificates set forth in the petition herein, shall be made by publishing the same in the New York Law Journal and New York Times, newspapers published in the County of New York, once a week for three weeks, and upon the completion of such publication service upon such person or persons shall be deemed good and sufficient.

Enter. J. V. McA. J. S. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 26227.—In the matter of BARTLETT-YATES INSULATION COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

At a stated term of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, held in and for the District aforesaid, at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Learned Hand, District Judge.

The petition of Bartlett-Yates Insulation Company, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal place of business in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County of New York, in the State of New York, and within said District, having been filed on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1918, praying that it may be decreed to have committed an act of bankruptcy, and that it may be adjudged accordingly, and that the prayer of said petition may be granted, as by said petition on file more fully appears.

Ordered, That a hearing be had upon the said petition on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1918, before said Court, at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said District, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and that notice thereof be published in the New York Times, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the clerk shall forthwith send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

And it is further ordered, That the said Bartlett-Yates Insulation Company, Inc., shall cause notice of the filing of said petition and of the hearing thereon to be given as required by the Bankruptcy Act and the General Orders and Forms in Bankruptcy.

Witness, the Hon. Learned Hand, District Judge of the said District, and the seal of said Court, at the City of New York, in said District, the 23d day of September, A. D. 1918.

[Seal.] ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

MRS. GERTRUDE LORILLARD, deceased.—Pursuant to the Law of Property Amendment Act 1860 entitled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees," NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Creditors and other persons having any debts claims or demands against the Estate of Mrs. Gertrude Lorillard, late of 44, Great Cumberland Place, Hyde Park, in the County of London, formerly of 4, Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, London, the widow of the late Jacob Lorillard of Westchester, New York City, United States of America, and of 4, Upper Brook Street aforesaid, deceased, (who died on the 15th day of February 1918, and whose will was proved by Percival Davis Griffiths and Arthur Edwin Cutforth the Executors therein named in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice in England on the 22nd day of May 1918,) are required to send full particulars in writing of their debts claims or demands to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said Executors, on or before the thirtieth day of November, 1918, after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts claims or demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of August 1918.

BROAD & SON,
1, Great Winchester Street, London, E. C. 2, England.
Solicitors for the said Executors.

THE TIMES HARLEM OFFICE

Advertisements and subscriptions may be left at the Harlem Office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A remarkable, well-located estate, elegant, well-built, new colonial house, 12 rooms, 4 baths, all modern conveniences, garage, running brook, pond, spacious and artistically laid out grounds; great variety trees, shrubs, &c.; an ideal Westchester country home; price $75,000. O 116 Times.

To Rent—Stucco house, garage; 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; overlooking Hudson River; 600, Ferdinand Witt, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Phone Dobbs Ferry 48.

Cream Ridge, Monmouth, N. J.—For sale 167 acres, 12-room colonial house, 12 buildings, 2 tenement houses; rich land. Dr. John Bruyere, 131 Perry St., Trenton, N. J.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive modern home, eight rooms, bath, acre, garage, poultry house, shade, fruit, garden; convenient express commuting station. Particulars, photos, Frank Stevens, 209 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

$80,000 equity in 450 city lots and 24 acres; 2,000 feet Brooklyn water front. Owner, 62 West 51st St.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Private house 4-story, basement, 14 rooms, 2 baths, on West 82d St., between Central Park-Columbus Av.; rent very reasonable. Apply F. Benzer, 363 2d Av. Telephone 3975 Gramercy.

76 East 92d St.; rent $1,600.
70 East 91st St.; rent $1,000.
Electric lights; parquet floors; two baths; perfect condition. Caretaker, on premises.

Bronx.

HOME OF REFINEMENT.

Near New York University.
Detached; modern; 50x100.
Ideal for a family with children.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72D ST., N. Y.

124 EAST 146TH ST., COR. GERARD AV.: Stucco dwelling, 14 large rooms, 3 baths; electric light; ground, 100x125; 3 blocks Mott Av. subway station; transfer all lines; possession; rent $2,000. Permit from SNOWDEN & SMITH, 300 9th Av., (49th.)

Two-family, 16-room brick house; lot 20x100; all modern improvements; two blocks subway station, one block Bronx Park; price $11,000. Owner Farragut 9943.

Brooklyn.

For Sale—A lady unable to occupy her home at 849 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, will sacrifice same for $5,000; exceptional neighborhood; thirty minutes to Manhattan; 2½-story brown stone, 16.8x40; lot 100 feet; eleven rooms; open plumbing; house newly decorated; no agents. Phone Franklin 844.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE.—Immediate possession; house and garage, one and a half years old, ten minutes' walk from station, 30 minutes from city; water; plot 40x100, seven large rooms and tiled bath; open fireplace in living room; electricity, gas, steam heat; built-in Hoosier in kitchen; price $8,750; small cash payment and $45 per month, or terms to suit. Bayside Homes Co., Inc., 47 West 34th St., Greeley 6996.

Westchester County.

For rent or for sale: Gentleman's residence on North Broadway in Yonkers, 13 rooms and 3 baths, and large garage and stable, both house and garage equipped with hot water heat and chauffeur's quarters over garage; spacious grounds with tennis court, vegetable garden, and fine shrubbery; located in the most refined section of our city; 20-minute ride, and a large estate adjoining; about 10 minutes to the railroad station; owner leaving the city and will be able to give possession about Oct. 1st or 15th. Apply to M. A. Broderick, 51 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers. Tel. 101.

Beautiful bungalow in Larchmont Park; 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, parquet floors; all improvements; large wooded lot, 100x200; garage; rent $100; will sell for $10,000; terms. Phone Larchmont 186.

Furnished house to let, New Rochelle, N. Y.; handsomely, completely furnished house, ten rooms, three baths; five minutes depot; (coal in); year's lease; $150 month. Ellerson, 25 W. 42d.

Scarsdale.—Beautiful country residence; 8 rooms, 3 baths; latest improvements; high elevation; large shade trees; ground 100x200; at sacrifice. Kraeuter, Edgemont Road. Call or telephone Scarsdale 99.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately beautiful new suburban home goes for $500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 5-cent commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, and built-in bookcase in living room; panaled dining room; bedrooms in white enamel; hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; terraced lawn, trees, paved street, gas, heat, water, all improved; handsome fixtures; concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden and garage; driveway in rear; near fine schools and station. Open daily. Furnished if desired. PROTECTED IF DRAFTED. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone John 5047.

Bargain—Six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat; hollow tile stucco dwelling; half house, $3,750; easy terms. W. Brady, 154 Nassau St. Tel. 3090 Beekman.

New York State.

Doctor—Why waste time in city? For sale, in Herkimer County, or will lease to responsible physician, my home, with unopposed village and country practice, for duration of war; unexcelled opportunity for doctor; if one man can't handily do; slackers need not apply. X 264 Times Annex.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted—Furnished or unfurnished house in Pelham or New Rochelle; 2 bedrooms. O 226 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 26,037.—In the matter of HERMAN & HERMAN, INC., Bankrupt.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned receiver offers for sale the following described property of the above-named bankrupt:

At No. 6 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, furniture and fixtures and the right, title and interest of the receiver to any unfilled orders for the shipment of chemicals, lease, and good-will of the business of Herman & Herman, Inc.

At Nos. 205 and 208 Van Vorst Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, chemicals, fixtures, and containers.

Sealed bids for the above described property will be received by the undersigned receiver at the office of Zalkin & Cohen, the attorneys for the receiver, No. 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 30th day of September, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for at least 10% of the amount of the bid, unless the highest bid as received for the property offered shall equal or exceed 100% of the appraised value, unless confirmed by the Court. Bids equal to or exceeding 100% of the appraised value may be accepted without confirmation. The receiver reserves a right to reject any and all bids in whole or in part. Bids may be made for either all or part of the property.

The property offered for sale may be inspected at either place at any time during business hours.

No representation, guaranty, or covenant is made by the receiver as to the character, quality, or description of the property, nor is any representation, guaranty, or covenant made as to the said lease.

In the event of the acceptance by the receiver of any bid such bidder must pay the balance of his bid at such time and place as the receiver announces at the time of the acceptance of such bid. Should such bidder fail or omit for any cause to pay at the time of the said purchase price, the receiver may, at his option, withdraw the acceptance of such bid, sell the property at public auction, and charge such bidder with any loss or expense attendant thereon.

Property if any, not sold under sealed bids will be sold at public auction on the 2nd day of October, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. in the forenoon, at No. 4 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, and on the 3rd day of October, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. in the forenoon, at Nos. 205 and 206 Van Vorst Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer.

EDWARDS & CHILDS,
Receiver in Bankruptcy.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Factory Building.—Building, suitable for manufacturing purposes, to let for duration of the war; 55,000 sq. ft. on two floors, concrete, plenty of light, elevators; 50 miles from New York; exceptionally good labor market. If seized immediately; 6 months' lease, with provision for renewals, long as war lasts. X 275 Times Annex.

Beautiful light loft, windows on four sides, freight and passenger elevators, sprinkler; fine location; will sublet until February; longer lease can be obtained; no objection to light manuf

Early Advertisements

Want advertisements for the Sunday edition of The New York Times should be received at The Times Building as early on Saturday as advertisers can get them there, but not later than 3 P. M. For the daily edition, 7:30 P. M. is the closing hour.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

94TH, 108 WEST.—Attractive, large room, suitable two; all conveniences; private house. 6

96TH, WEST, (near Park.)—Owner's private residence, desirable room, private bath, large closet, electricity; gentleman. Phone Riverside 5413.

100TH, 233 WEST.—Attractive 2-room suite, with bath; other desirable rooms.

111TH, 506 WEST.—Four rooms (front) handsomely furnished; ideal for couple; $910; lease. Apartment 65. Phone 6336 Cathedral.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small, light rooms. Apartment 21.

119TH, 124 WEST.—Private house; large front room, bath, electricity; telephone; references.

122D, 416 WEST.—Suite, park view; also single, double room, kitchen. Apartment 51.

122D, 513 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, bath adjoining; private house. Audubon 7439.

BROADWAY, 3,544.—Extra large front room; southern exposure; scrupulously clean; gentlemen. M. yer.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—Private family will rent large, beautifully furnished room, facing Central Park; in eleven-room apartment, to party giving suitable references. Tel. Riverside 6265 for particulars.

CLAREMONT AV., (116th St.)—Attractive room, high-class apartment overlooking College; subway, Riverside; Christian family; gentleman preferred. Phone 1338 Morningside.

Gentleman will share studio apartment (No. 8) responsible business man. Metropolitan Opera Building.

Gentleman desires furnished room, on Riverside Drive, with nice people; private family; state particulars. Seagate, Box 765.

RARE opportunity; large bedroom and sitting room, comprising bathroom floor; warm, clean, quiet; private house; electricity, hot water, showers; convenient transportation; $10; bedroom only, $7; responsible American. Telephone Audubon 3858.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244 (104th.)—Handsome large room, overlooking Hudson; bath, kitchenette. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d.)—Residence, elegant room, facing Drive; twin beds; private bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 94th St.—Well furnished room, gentlemen. Phone Murray Hill 4683.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78 (cor. 80th.)—Magnificently furnished suite; also studio; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340.—Two, three beautiful rooms overlooking Hudson. Academy 2675. Short.

VERY large suite, beautifully furnished, suitable one, two, or three bachelors; Japanese service. S 245 Times.

WEST END AV., 604.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with running water; adjoining baths

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined American gentleman desires furnished room with running hot and cold water, near bath; moderate rental; near Columbus Av., 70th to 100th Sts.; state price and full particulars. W 611 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Room in private family between 54th and 74th Sts., near Broadway, by young business man; no other boarders; must be fine home; highest references exchanged. J. D. 188 Times.

WANTED—Parlor bedroom, nicely furnished, between 54th and 74th Sts., on or near Broadway, by young business man; highest references exchanged. K. 142 Times Downtown.

Responsible gentleman desires large, unfurnished room with bath; Washington Square or Gramercy Park neighborhood. S 862 Times.

Business woman, refined, desires home, with congenial, private family; particulars. L 479 Times Downtown.

Front room, elevator apartment. 175 Lexington Av. Apartment 9.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, posted, audited, certified statements, tax reports. Miss Meyer, 1,265 Broadway, Madison Square 4012.

AMERICAN LADY, university graduate, who has also lived three years in Paris, would take private classes or single pupils in English or riches of French; highest references. Write or 'phone Madison Av., or telephone Scarsdale N. Y. 515-W.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 3 years' experience wholesale clothing house; $18. K 780 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, several years manufacturing and other experience; can run rolling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; highly recommended by C. P. A.; knowledge French; $35. S 852 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, CLERKS.

Experienced; not to work on Saturdays. Young Israel Synagogue, 320 Broadway, Worth 2080.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; energetic, initiative; trial balance; seven years' experience; entire charge with correspondence; salary $30. L 763 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - SECRETARY, accounting, executive experience; capable handling collections and complaint correspondence; excellent references; $30. S 548 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, double entry and ledger clerk, Christian, (23,) 5 years' experience; salary $20; downtown position preferred. L 434 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced, conscientious, to take charge of office. L 466 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, efficient and capable; 3 years' experience; salary $18. Box 45, 2,121 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly conversant books, controlling accounts, trial balance; knowledge typewriting. O 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, competent; 4 yrs.' experience. H., 856 Cauldwell Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance, control accounts; 4 years' experience; salary $18. K 774 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Office manager; 12 years' manufacturing experience; $35. S 853 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience; take complete charge; $25. Ochs, 101 E. 126th.

CARETAKER.—Woman, supervisor war worker, will care for house absence of owners for privilege of occupancy. O 223 Times.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—A lady closing her house for the Winter would like to give her cook and waitress, whom she highly recommends. Call Monday, 20 West 48th St., from 10 to 12.

DAYS WORK cleaning, washing, froning. Mrs. Mackanan, 441 West 49th St.

DRESSMAKER, competent, colored, experienced, wants engagement daily; reference. De Evans, 36 W. 131st.

DRESSMAKER wants work at home; reasonable. Plaza 5917. Lanners, 438 Madison Av.

EDITOR.—EXPERIENCED EDITOR, WRITER, WANTS POSITION ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PUBLICATION; WHERE BRAINS, AMBITION, INITIATIVE COUNT. O 114 TIMES.

GOVERNESS, experienced, desires position; physical care; primary English, music; references. R 198 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined woman, 40, desires position; thoroughly experienced; best references, &c.; reply mail only. Worland, 2,500 7th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, reliable, excellent references in small family with business people, no washing, in city apartment. Write P. S., 570 West 163d.

HOUSEWORK.—Young girl, experienced in general housework, wishes position. Address R. Urban, 1,348 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

MASSEUR, license, hospital training, desires patients; references. Houseman, 241 West 42d. Bryant 7157.

MASSEUSE (city license.)—Rheumatism, nervousness, &c.; doctor's references. Brook, 211 W. 88th.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires women patients; latest methods. Lockhart, 1,086 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

MODISTE.—Well known New York, retiring from business, exceptional designer and competent in all branches, with lucrative trade, desires position with first-class establishment; salary, $5,000 a year. Address H., Box 140 Times.

NURSE.—Competent, reliable trained nurse, with five years' hospital and doctor's office experience, desires position doctor's office, day hours only; excellent references. R. 72 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

NURSE wishes position, six years' reference, with child over 2 years. Call Monday. Black, 968 East 166th St.

NURSE, English, desires charge of child under 3 years; $30. R 205 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, EDUCATION, TACT, PERSONALITY, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, HANDLE MATTERS IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY; $22-$25. S 354 TIMES.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeping experience, 7 years previous concern; neat, accurate, capable assuming responsibilities; $25. S 347 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, expert, well-educated, American; excellent references; $25. R 140 Times.

SECRETARY.—Have you opening wide-awake, capable, experienced stenographer; $22? K 777 Times Downtown.

SKIRT FITTER, competent, 7 years with last firm; assist draping. O 603 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, beginner, refined, competent, wishes position with high-class concern, automobile or rubber tire concern, or personal secretary to woman of affairs, preferably uptown; $19. X 235 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and office assistant; expert; high school graduate; 5 years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; salary $20. L 419 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, French and English; thorough command of both languages, experienced; Christian; best references. S 353 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert legal, capable reporting technical testimony, desires position or reporting work; 12 years' experience. R 69 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 2 years' commercial experience; familiar with all office details; best references. K 749 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' varied experience, desires high-class position; executive ability; salary $23-$30. W 608 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; 3 years' business experience; general clerical worker; assistant bookkeeper. G Roth, 164 St. Nicholas Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, aged 20, high school graduate, proficient, accurate, experienced; references. Reliable, 104 West 94th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, 1½ years' experience; reference; $12. Essie Levine, 296 South 1st St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, good education, excellent services, wants high-grade position. H 754 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST wishes extra work evenings; has her own typewriter. K 780 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — High school graduate; efficient, experienced; salary, $18. O 605 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary, Correspondent. —Several years' experience; highly educated; executive; $25. H 684 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, rapid, accurate; initiative; 5 years' experience; best references. L 422 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable and efficient, desires permanent position. Miss E. B., 150 2d Av., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; references; $18. Frances Ahern, 942 49th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; $18. Box 725, 1,418 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' experience desires position; salary $20. R. W., 184 Thames.

STENOGRAPHER, reliable, 3 years' experience; $16-$18. Bryant 7566. Write R 202 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, assistant bookkeeper; over 2 years' experience; salary $18. O 597 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced, high school graduate, office worker; $18. L 467 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable office assistant; two years' experience; $15. K 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 9 years' experience law, commercial; possess initiative; salary $25. S 499 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; high school graduate; $18. S 861 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, (22,) 5 years' experience; $20; reference. Mildred, 264 West 119th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, knowledge of bookkeeping; high school graduate; 2½ years' experience; salary $25. W 816 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience, thoroughly efficient; desires permanent position; $20. K 771 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wants position with advancement; Protestant; capable and ambitious; $23-$25. K 457 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; willing to start $10. F. R., 1,520 50th St., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, desires work evenings. K 778 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER; high school graduate; $18. Gross, 440 E. 187th.

TYPIST, experienced, wishes position; salary to start $15. R 129 Times.

TYPIST.—Experienced; general office assistant; salary $15. S 441 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wishes position at general office routine and typing, 4 years' experience; salary $16. O 228 Times.

YOUNG LADY, has typewriter, would like home work; terms reasonable. K 681 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, 27, desires employment evenings; clerical or otherwise. K 734 Times Downtown.

VISITING TUTOR.—English, French, Latin; prepares for schools, colleges. Phone 1090 Academy.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, 89th. Riverside 9463.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced cooks, excellent cooks; investigated references; seeking places; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 50th.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 514 West 59th. Phone Columbus 6052. Established 1890.

93TH, 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished large rooms; excellent table board; all conveniences.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 31, married, draft exempt, ten years' experience commercial and public accounting, highly recommended, desires connection with firm looking for efficient man. S. A., Room 822, 47 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 2157.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE.

American, 24, draft exempt; office manager, organizer, and systematizer, successful record, desires to locate with concern where loyalty, thorough knowledge, and executive ability will warrant real future. S 337 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, audited, systems; special arrangements with firms not employing accountants. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT - SYSTEMATIZER - AUDITOR, executive ability; 20 years' experience with present employer, large corporation; salary $3,000. K 807 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 upward; books opened, closed. Friedlander. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, systematizer specialist; factory costs, business systems, part time engagements. O 64 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, many years' experience in agencies and manufacturing concerns; sale planning, copy, and layouts that make sales; desire help, house organs. X 208 Times.

AD WRITER and layouts; I. C. S. student; not likely to be drafted. K., 545 48th St., Brooklyn.

AMERICAN, (23,) MARRIED, TEN YEARS' SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE CITY AND ROAD. WAR CONDITIONS COMPEL CHANGE. REFERENCES. S 432 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AMERICAN, (26,) exempt, desires to sell his services to reliable firm where he can prove valuable. L 410 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK, experienced, desires clerical work for several hours evenings. W. A., 210 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,

experienced, and accountancy student, qualified junior accountant, desires good position in first-class manufacturing concern. K 551 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (33), thorough accountant and office manager, capable of assuming complete charge, wishes position where responsible man is required; salary, $50. J. Greenstein, 1,774 Bryant Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPERS, conversant with controlling accounts, credit collections, desires position with growing concern; $30-$35. B. B., 520 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, cashier, general office man, desires position; references. O. K. R 207 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, DRAFT EXEMPT, SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT REFERENCES, R 186 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER wishes position with large firm; best references; $22. Sidney Hirsch, 836 West 56th St. Tel. Columbus 8902.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man; 3 years' experience; best reference. Svoboda, 439 East 71st.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER, executive of proven ability; exceptional references. O 580 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, draft exempt, 6 years' experience, desires position as head bookkeeper. K 750 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) draft exempt; thoroughly experienced modern methods; college man. H 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, desires work on monthly contract; reasonable. Oettinger, 114 East 97th.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, desires position; thoroughly experienced; draft exempt; best recommendations. R 213 Times.

BUSINESS school graduate, (16,) Christian, completed course in stenography, typewriting, and bookkeeping, desires position with commercial house where merit will insure advancement. Clement Jacobi, 39 McDonough St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 1374-W.

CHAUFFEUR, married, draft exempt; 14 years' experience, 4 years with present employer, wishes change; city experience; American. George F. Bealer, Box 217 White Plains.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, married, (30,) draft exempt, 12 years' experience, desires permanent position; $35 weekly; best references. Charles Hallam, 15 Pinecrest Drive, Hastings on Hudson.

CHAUFFEUR, American, draft exempt, skilled driver, excellent mechanic, strictly temperate, refined, highest recommendation, desires connection; reasonable. W 204 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, American, draft exempt, three years' experience, good appearance, careful, excellent references, seeks position; salary $22. W 305 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.

Expert, good mechanic, 5 years at last position; good driver, best references. Write Chauffeur, 106 West 99th, supply store.

CHAUFFEUR—Swedish, expert on high grade cars, neat appearance, cautious driver, highest class private reference. Lickstrom, 642 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, single, Spanish, good mechanic, six years' experience, temperate, careful, drive any car, wishes position in private family; references. Tony, 203 W. 30th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position, private; ten years' experience; three years' references; draft exempt. Jamchovich, 414 East 70th.

CHAUFFEUR.—6 years' experience, draft exempt, neat, sober, careful, repairs; references, wishes private position. Cutler, 59 East 102d.

CHAUFFEUR. — Good mechanic, careful driver, 27, married; wishes position, private best references; wages $30. Phone Zuriga, Columbus 5232.

CHAUFFEUR, English, 35; competent, reliable. P. Brown, 101 West 52d St., care of Keeping.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC. — First - class driver; single; city reference; will take position, city or country; $35. O 226 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, French-American, draft exempt, 9 years' experience, desires private position. Lippmann, 2,284 8th Ave.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, white, seven years' experience; $30 to $35. Telephone 1060 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, exempt, 5 years' experience, desires position. Allen, 1,684 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Neat, experienced, wishes private or commercial; reference. Charles Weber, 148 West 103d St.

CHAUFFEUR; mechanic; expert; native; 28; white; best reference. Metsong, 2079 8th Ave.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 20; four years' experience, American. Muller, 56 West 93d. Riverside 1830J.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, Spanish, French, and German language, 4 years' experience in import business, knows stenography and accounting, wants permanent position; no import or export house. 1,464 2d Av., Box 146.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR, DRAFT EXEMPT, KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING, TYPEWRITING; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. R 201 TIMES.

CORRESPONDENT, office executive, able, 32; exempt; varied experience; adaptive. R 143 Times.

COST BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced office, factory, accounting. A 386 Times.

COUPLE.—Korean couple want situations by Oct. 15 as cook, butler, wife as maid; reference. H. Chunn, 6 Mohawk Av., Neponsit, L. I.

DRAFTSMAN. — All - around architectural draftsman and superintendent; A1 references. O 222 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; technical graduate; 13 years' shop, office experience; designer. R., 68 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

Business conditions compel versatile executive seek other opportunity with progressive company; possess initiative, perseverance, tact; college graduate; married; 30; deferred classification. Capable, O 162 Times.

EXECUTIVE, sales manager, collection manager, correspondent, &c., thoroughly experienced, capable, wishes to make permanent connection; married; aged 37; character, ability, references highest. L 481 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE; UNIVERSITY GRADUATE; TECHNICAL EDUCATION; VARIED EXPERIENCE; UNDERSTANDS FRENCH; $4,000. R 210 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE, SYSTEMATIZER, late head educational institution, wishes position where capable hustler can earn good income; references. S 434 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—Fifteen years' experience, of executive ability, in the manufacturing of rain coats, uniforms, miscellaneous equipment, U. S. Army. S 360 Times.

HARDWARE CLERK, draft exempt, seeks position with a wholesale or retail house; experienced; A1 references. S 498 Times Downtown.

HOTEL MAN, first class; just closed my Summer hotel; would connect with good hotel in city. O 600 Times Harlem.

HOTEL MANAGER or assistant; active; efficient all departments; highest credentials. X 266 Times Annex.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING for genuine ability, business sense, and initiative you can have this by writing Ben Herbst, 417 Claremont Parkway, City. Am 23 years young and exempt.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT wishes connection with "C. P. A."; New York University man; draft exempt; two years' experience. H 706 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK.—46, reliable, conscientious, wants position. Bloch, 438 East 80th St.

MAN, elderly; hotel clerk, 30 years' experience railroad accountant, cashier. W. J. Lenhart, Colonial Hotel, 125th and 8th Av.

Mechanical Secret Service Operative wishes engagement; expert machinist, toolmaker, electrician; will represent legitimate agency, secret capacity. K 781 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, three years' business experience; operates modern office devices; high school education; draft exempt. K 769 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — LIVE AND AGGRESSIVE SALESMAN, POSSESSING SUCCESSFUL SELLING RECORD AND AT PRESENT EMPLOYED AS SALES MANAGER, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RELIABLE CONCERN OFFERING SUITABLE INDUCEMENTS. X 274 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN, with Philadelphia office, calling on cutting up, jobbing and retail trade, preferably line affected by war conditions, desires high-grade silk, cotton or wool piece goods account. X 220 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 25, experienced city, hard worker, desires good connection; exempt. R 178 Times.

SALESMAN, 38, exempt, best references as employee, ability and experience, desires position with reliable concern. R 167 Times.

SALESMAN wants line of shirts for city and nearby. L 478 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young man, draft exempt, competent stenographer; salary $1,500 yearly. W 76 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes position, good experience, qualified. Brown, care Janitor, 75 West 101st.

TRAFFIC MAN, draft exempt, recently employed with large corporation, desires position in a reliable concern. S 204 Times.

STEWARD-CHEF, Japanese, in club, camp, anywhere; seeking steady position; ability, experience; personal reference; high grade. R 148 Times.

TRANSLATOR.—Having few spare hours, will translate French, English, Spanish, Portuguese. S 294 Times.

YOUNG MAN, live wire, with initiative and business-getting ability, wishes to connect with good mercantile house; extensive selling experience; draft exempt. W 356 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, draft exempt, highest references, knowledge correspondence, other qualifications, desires position where ability, energy, initiative will merit advancement. L 459 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23 years, draft exempt, willing, ambitious, wishes good opportunity, trade, business; $18 to $20 start. J. C. C., 11,611 Kumball Av., Morris Park, L. I.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) draft exempt, 4 years' experience, desires position handling detail, where in time opportunity will be given sell; familiar woolens. W 607 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, at present department manager, would prefer position selling. O 601 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, draft exempt, college graduate, desires change from professional to commercial field, seeks position requiring executive qualities. S. P., 255 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, university and thorough business training, office executive, desires responsible position with well established firm. S 856 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, draft exempt, desires connection with wholesale house, inside or outside, as salesman. O 602 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) exempt; clerical, shipping, selling, meat-packing house experience. S. Hammer, 322 Berriman St. Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, desires position with reliable house. X 256 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position with mercantile concern; silk house preferred; references. S 472 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, under draft age, desires position with reliable firm offering advancement. O 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, not in draft, clerical position. K 662 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wants few hours' evening work, clerical, typing, anything. R 199 Times.

YOUNG MAN, office experience, exempt, desires clerical position; best references. O 594 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, army discharge, intelligent, ambitious, reliable, selling, seeks opportunity. O 597 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, exempt, knows office routine, capable typist, seeks position where merit is recognized. Bloch, 438 East 80th.

YOUNG MAN—Clerical position 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. C 498 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 21, Class 5, desires position; excellent references. X. D., 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires good office position; experienced; salary $12. Q 151 Times.

Instruction.

YOUNG FILIPINO, graduate from Spanish college, wants teach Spanish; private or public. J. A., 156 W. 24th, care A. Livet.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT'S (C. P. A.) ASSISTANT.—Thoroughly familiar with double entry, controlling accounts; state salary, age, and experience. W 609 Times Downtown.

ANALYSTS (2) wanted for metallurgical laboratory, located in Jersey City; those with experience in ferro alloys and ores preferred; initial salary $125; rapid promotion for competent men. X 270 Times Annex.

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING.

We will train immediately a number of young women for long distance telephone operating; any young women between the ages of 17 and 25, of ordinary education and intelligence, can qualify; we pay $9 a week to students during a short training period; increase in pay upon completion of training; permanent situation and increased wages with excellent chances for advancement.

This is a splendid opportunity to engage in an essential war service.

Apply in person to Mrs. Washworth, Room 530, 24 Lispenard St. (One block south of Canal St.)

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

ARTIST with a knowledge of Batik; one skilled in drawing and a keen color sense; good position with promising future for the right applicant. Cockcroft Studios, 29 West 14th St.

ATTENDANT. — WANTED, AN ATTRACTIVE, REFINED YOUNG LADY AS ATTENDANT IN RECEPTION ROOM; ONE WHO HAS SOME KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING AND STENOGRAPHY; OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.; SALARY TO START, $15. CALL AFTER 10 A. M., TUESDAY, SUITE 107, 50 BROADWAY.

ATTENDANT for sanitarium. Apply 146 E. 28th St., at 4 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in large mercantile house; splendid opportunity for right party; state age, experience, and salary expected. S 459 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, who is accustomed to drawing off monthly trial balance and doing the necessary posting on customer's ledger; give age, nationality, and salary to begin; good opportunity for advancement for one seeking steady employment. Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station, New York.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT for shipbuilding company, familiar voucher register, trial balance, cost accounting, typist; state experience; $75 per month start. A 732 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Well-established firm of accountants require lady assistant for general office work; bookkeeping knowledge essential. Reply by letter, stating experience, references, education, and salary required, H 761 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - TYPIST-STENOGRAPHER, CONCRETE TRIAL BALANCE, MEN'S NECKWEAR LINE PREFERRED; GOOD SALARY. MEYERSON LEVINE & CO., 693 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, capable of taking full charge; double-entry set of books, trial balance and controlling accounts; one experienced in dress line preferred; good opportunity. Superior Waist Co., 114 West 28th.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in controlling accounts, statements, trial balance and office management. Universal Metal Bed Co., 172 North 10th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in ladies' waist line preferred; good position open for a competent double entry bookkeeper. W. F., 286 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced only, double entry set of books; must also have knowledge of stenography; write, stating experience and salary desired. A 385 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, in large office, with excellent opportunity for advancement; must be experienced; state qualifications. L 442 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANTS, (2.)

Thoroughly experienced; excellent opportunity. Charles D. Jaffee & Co., 906 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT to post sales ledger and make statements; also take off trial balance; closed Saturday, open Sunday; state salary. A. K., 245 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady; understanding double entry, with first-class firm; permanent position; give education, experience, and salary expected. A 402 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Quick typist, good pay and steady position; must be thoroughly experienced; no others need apply. Greene, 96 Lafayette St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, in dress house; double entry; knowledge of typewriting. Hahn & Benjamin 27 West 57th.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST. — Thoroughly experienced double entry, controlling accounts. Beck Novelty Co., 168 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—One familiar with plumbing preferred; state salary wanted. K 772 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to assist in voucher register, cost accounting, trial balance, typist; $20 per week start. 733 Times Downtown.

CASHIER AND 2 SALESLADIES WANTED FOR BAKERY. CUSHMAN, 125 WEST 116TH ST.

CASHIER, experienced, wanted, for a meat market. Call Winincon, 1,861 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID AND TO ASSIST A LITTLE GIRL, 7 YEARS OLD, FOR MOUNT VERNON. CALL MONDAY AT 74 EAST 80TH ST., NEW YORK.

CHAMBERMAID.—Pay $30 month. Apply 146 E. 28th St. today, 4 P. M.

CHEMISTS, two analytical, for metallurgical work in laboratory located in Jersey City; congenial work and pleasant conditions; rapid advancement certain for competent workers. X 271 Times Annex.

CLERICAL GIRLS.

HAVE OPENING FOR A FEW CLERICAL GIRLS; PLENTY OF LIGHT AND AIR; FINE CHANCE FOR ANY ONE WHO QUALIFIES FOR A STEADY POSITION.

Apply to
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

CLERICAL WORKERS in subscription department of a weekly magazine. Apply Room 92, Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St., New York City.

CLERKS.

An excellent opportunity is offered for clerical workers in our auditing, billing, and traffic divisions. Pay based on previous experience; beginners will be trained.

ALL WHO ARE EMPLOYED NOW WILL BE ENTITLED TO OUR 10% BONUS, PAYABLE AT CHRISTMAS.

Our buildings are located three minutes' walk from the Sands St. station at Brooklyn Bridge.

Call at once
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERK to take care of stock records and orders for large steel house; stenographer preferred; must be accurate and quick and have some knowledge of steel; in reply, state full particulars, experience, salary, &c. A 392 Times Downtown.

CLERK for position in stock record department of large mercantile house; good opportunity; state age, business experience, and salary expected. S 440 Times Downtown.

COLORISTS FOR LANTERN SLIDE WORK; HIGH CLASS WORKERS; HOURS 9 TO 5; SATURDAY 9 TO 12. APPLY IN PERSON MR. GRAY, 920 BROADWAY, 17TH FLOOR.

COOK and downstairs work only; no washing; $35 a month to start. Address Mrs. Salembier, Tenafly, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Designer.

high grade, on silk and voile waists; steady position and high salary for right party, with best references. Box 106, 437 Marbridge Building.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.

At least one year's experience; good hours; pleasant surroundings; luncheon; sure advancement. Apply The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 130 Bay St., Jersey City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR of experience; state references, salary, experience. W 613 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

WOMEN FROM 20 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE, WITH MECHANICAL ABILITY FOR INTERESTING INDOOR WORK UNDER SPLENDID CONDITIONS; KNOWLEDGE OF ELEMENTARY ELECTRICITY AND SHOP EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT UNUSUAL TO THOSE WHO CAN MAKE GOOD; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING. APPLY AT ROOM 906, 24 WALKER ST., NEW YORK CITY.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN
ORDER PICKERS.

THESE POSITIONS FOR ACTIVE GIRLS AND WOMEN OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE CONSIST OF ASSEMBLING WEARING APPAREL, PIECE GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, &C., FOR SHIPMENT BY PARCEL POST. PAY $9 TO $10 PER WEEK.

STOCKWOMEN.

WE ARE USING WOMEN UP TO 45 YEARS OF AGE FOR THIS TYPE OF WORK. A NUMBER OF THE VACANCIES HAVE BEEN FILLED BY WOMEN WHO FOR PATRIOTIC REASONS BELIEVE THEY SHOULD BE EMPLOYED. PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS.

UTILITY WORKERS.

RAPID ADVANCEMENT FOR UTILITY WORKERS TO BETTER PAYING POSITIONS IN OUR SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

THE WORK CONSISTS OF ASSEMBLING, PACKING, AND WRAPPING GENERAL MERCHANDISE FOR PARCEL POST AND EXPRESS SHIPPING.

ALL WHO ARE EMPLOYED NOW ARE ENTITLED TO OUR 10% BONUS, PAYABLE AT CHRISTMAS.

OUR BUILDINGS ARE LOCATED THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE SANDS ST. STATION AT BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

CALL AT ONCE.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRLS.—LARGE NEW YORK BANK DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF BRIGHT, ENERGETIC GIRLS, 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER; MUST HAVE SOME HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; SALARY $50 PER MONTH TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; IN REPLY STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, AND EXPERIENCE, IF ANY. P. O. BOX 25, WALL ST. STATION.

GIRLS
WANTED BY CHEMICAL CONCERN TO LABEL BOTTLES; $9 AND UPWARD TO START; GOOD SURROUNDINGS. 440 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER DESBROSSES.

GIRL, 16 YEARS OR OVER, AS ASSISTANT IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION. WITH SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. A 685 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GIRLS,

15 to 17, for light work in order department assorting patterns; clean, steady employment; short hours; $8 weekly; just the place for girls about to work for the first time. Pictorial Review Co., 216 West 39th St., sixth floor.

GIRL for department messenger service; must be neat, willing worker; salary to commence $9 per week; excellent chance for advancement. Call Monday The New York Times Current History, Room 1710, Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

GIRLS

in sample room of wholesale dress house to do light sewing and errands.

O. H. P. ROBBINS & CO.,
18c MADISON AV.

GIRL for clerical work; good opportunity for one who is ready to learn and desires to be steadily employed; give your age, nationality, and salary to begin. Clerical, P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station, New York.

GIRLS WANTED BY LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN FOR OFFICE AND STOCK WORK; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; GIVE REFERENCES, &c. A 222 TIMES.

GIRL

TO DO CLERICAL WORK, IN WAIST FACTORY; STEADY POSITION, RAPID ADVANCEMENT. WEBSTER-AARON, 33 EAST 33D.

GIRL for filing letters and attending small switchboard; wages according to merit; opportunity to advance. K 776 Times Downtown.

GIRLS to label and wrap medicines; good salary and prospects; pleasant conditions. Call at G. W. Carnrick Co., 37 Sullivan St., (corner Grand St.,) Manhattan.

GIRL in busy law office to do clerical work inside and outside; state qualifications and salary. H 751 Times Downtown.

GIRL, office book publisher; must

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line.

Agate Wanted.....20c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....20c
Automobile Exchange.....20c
Boarding and Board Wanted.....20c
Business Opportunities.....20c
Coming Event.....20c
Employment Agencies.....20c
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Help Wanted.....20c
Lost and Found.....20c
Mortgage Loans.....20c
Real Estate and Houses to Let.....20c
Situations Wanted.....20c

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACETYLENE WELDER AND BURNER,

capable of taking charge of important Government work; only high calibre, thoroughly experienced man considered; state experience in detail; all communications held confidential. Box L 332 Times Downtown.

AIRPLANES.
Help Build the
Wings for Victory.
HOMAKERS
experienced in the manufacture of wooden jigs for woodworking machines.
ALSO
WOOD PATTERNMAKERS.
Apply
STANDARD
AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av.,
ELIZABETH, N. J.
Take South Broad St. or Aldene car or bus from railroad station to Brunswick Av.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED, FIRST CLASS, AS ASSISTANT IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN WORCESTER, MASS. A GRADUATE OF A UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTING PREFERRED. PLEASE GIVE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS X 226 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT.—An unusual opportunity is offered to an clean-cut, ambitious young man capable of taking absolute charge of customers' ledger (with several assistants) of rapidly growing and progressive brokerage house. Ask for Mr. Schiener, 4th floor, 27 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT'S (C. P. A.) ASSISTANT, thoroughly familiar with double entry and controlling accounts; state salary, age, draft classification, and experience. W 610 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, Juniors, capable of taking charge of small audits. Public Service Accounting Co., 200 Broadway. Apply at 9:30.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN for permanent positions; only those who can qualify for work on the board and will work in this capacity; we are not building. Address X 234 Times Annex.

A UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PLANT
NEEDS YOU!
Largest shell-loading plant in America needs able-bodied men; no experience necessary; ideal working conditions; advancement possible; age between 18 and 50; if not employed on Government work apply in person or by mail at once.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
E. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO.,
AGENTS,
SOUTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.
Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant.
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Representative at
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT
OFFICES,
142 Bowery, New York City;
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UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT
OFFICES,
287 Joy St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 50.

BILL CLERK, ASSISTANT, ACCURATE AT FIGURES; NEAT WRITER. WRITE OR CALL, 8 EAST 22D.

BOOKKEEPER, 35 to 45; must be positively rapid, accurate, and experienced on pay, bill work for manufacturing plant near Bayside; salary to start $1350 month; good position for right man; if not qualified with accuracy and speed please do not apply; state references. Address Manufacturer, A 228 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—In accounting department, with excellent opportunity for advancement, thoroughly experienced, married man, preferably familiar with voucher system; state qualifications. L 443 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—HIGH CLASS BOOKKEEPER, SPECIAL WORK, FIVE TO SIX WEEKS, GOOD PAY TO RIGHT PARTY; OUT OF TOWN, ADIRONDACKS, ALL EXPENSES PAID; TELEPHONE BEFORE 2 TODAY. BRYANT 3010, ROOM 1242.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in controlling accounts, statements, trial balance and office management. Universal Metal Bed Co., 172 North 10th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER in export house; one able to operate drafts and certificates on type-writer preferred; state age, experience, salary expected, and references. H 604 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER (assistant) to take charge of purchase journal and accounts receivable ledger; state experience and salary expected. M 74, 147 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, to live on Florida plantation. Tallahassee Pecan Co., 801 5th Av.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,
16 Cooper Square,
require several
CLOTHING SALESMEN,
HAT SALESMEN,
FURNISHING GOODS SALESMEN.
These are positions for men who have had experience with fine trade. Do not apply unless you can qualify. Excellent positions, with adequate salaries.
See Mr. Millington.

BOYS
for large downtown wholesale house; steady position; excellent chance for future. Call Mr. Lutgens, 10-14 Leonard St.

BOYS,
Must be 16 years of age; for mail and messenger service; excellent opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks South of 14th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY just leaving school, age 16-17, for general office work in public accountants office; opportunity for advancement; salary $7. Apply Touche, Niven & Co., 50 Broad St., New York.

BOYS.
Willing workers to assist in mailing department; good opportunity. Call Delmer Woolen Co., 87 30th St., Brooklyn.

BOY with ambition wanted for real estate office; opportunity given to learn the business. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

BOY IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. A 663 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS, four, not under 16, bright and neat of appearance, in office of large corporation; excellent opportunity for willing and energetic youths. Call 8:30 A. M., Ajax Rubber Co., 241 West 58th.

BOY, by Stock Exchange house, as messenger, about 16-17 years of age; reside with parents; come well recommended. L 417 Times Downtown.

BOY, Christian firm, for well-known importing house; splendid opportunity for advancement; steady position. Call 30 Hudson St.

BOY wanted for engineering and expert office, about 14 to 15; good opportunity and pleasant working conditions. Apply Room 1728, 111 Broadway.

BOY with ambition wanted for real estate office; opportunity given to learn the business. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

BOY.—Opportunity for bright boy, not over 16, with large manufacturing company; must furnish good references. Call 19th floor, 195 William St.

BOYS.—Bright boys wanted for office work. Apply to Mr. Maclanan, Garvin Machine Co., Spring and Varick Sts.

BOYS to run errands for electrical manufacturing concern; Government work; good wages; advancement. 290 Hudson St.

BOY for delivery department, under 18, salary $10; good opportunity to learn and for advancement. Apply 394 6th Av.

BOY wanted in office automobile products; must come well recommended. Apply Thermoid Rubber Co., 350 West 54th St.

BOYS, 15 to 17 years, bright, ambitious, and of neat appearance for prominent law office. Suite 126, 40 Wall Street.

BOY wanted, billiard room attendant; good wages. Call 9 A. M. Monday, R. Aindrews, 110 West 48th St.

BOY for progressive manufacturing concern; exceptional opportunity for bright boy. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th St.

BOY wanted to run errands. John E. Hansen, 20 Church St.

BOY, 16-18 years, for stock, wanted by large silk house; apply by letter. A 341 Times.

BOYS to make themselves useful in shipping room. Samek Bros., 13 East 22d.

BOYS for general factory work. Eugene Dietzgen, 218 East 23d.

BOY wanted in advertising agency. Apply J. Walter Thompson Co., 244 Madison Av.

BOY.—Clean young boy, law office; $7. Room 1500, 31 Nassau St.

BRIGHT BOY in office of insurance company; must be a good penman and come well recommended. $ 443 Times Downtown.

CASHIER wanted; good wages. Call 9 A. M., Monday, R. Andruss, 110 West 48th St.

CLERK for production work with past experience in machine-shop work; permanent position; Government work. Apply after 10 A. M. Arma Engineering, 252 West 29th.

CLERK for production work in machine shop; permanent position; Government work. Apply after 10 A. M., Arma Eng. Co., 252 West 29th.

CLERK.—Man exempt from draft, able to furnish best references; salary to start $80 month; hotel experience not necessary. Hotel San Rafael, 65 West 45th St.

CLERK.—MUST BE GOOD PENMAN, OVER 31, DRAFT EXEMPT. CALL 8:30 A. M., BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN ST.

COLLECTOR WITH LARGE CORPORATION,
to cover New York and Brooklyn; must be experienced; salary and expenses. Apply Monday, Federal Sign System Electric, 643 West 43d St.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT wanted; young man, thoroughly experienced in collecting by letter and adjustment of accounts; must understand bookkeeping and be able to work hard; state salary, experience. K 779 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT.
Wanted, an experienced and practical cost man for an essential industry, one who has had machine shop and forge shop experience; in reply state qualifications, age, salary desired, draft status, &c. Box 543, Sharon, Penn.

DIE MAKERS,
A1 MECHANICS,
FOR GOVERNMENT WORK,
STEADY POSITION.
METROPOLITAN ENGINEERING CO.,
1,219 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.
U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 61.

DRAUGHTSMEN.
JUNIOR MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMEN.
Draft exempt, accustomed to tracing and follow up.
METROPOLITAN ENGINEERING CORP.,
1,219 ATLANTIC AVE., B'KLYN.
Licensed U. S. E. S. Permit No. 61.

DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

DRAFTSMAN, (SHIP.)—Capable, experienced man wanted as instructor in elementary evening course in ship drafting. Apply by letter, stating fully practical experience, special training and teaching experience, if any, and present position. Address Ship Drafting Instructor, Box 223, Temple Court Building.

DRAFTSMEN.
MECHANICAL, FIRST-CLASS MEN, ON AEROPLANE WORK; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; PERMANENT POSITIONS; GOVERNMENT WORK. APPLY OR WRITE CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP., GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN, designers, checkers and detailers on tools, jigs and fixtures; good pay; splendid chance for advancement with high-grade concern doing Government work; state fully qualifications and salary expected. R 157 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, for construction work at Stevenson, Conn. Address J. A. P. Crisfield Construction Co., Stevenson, Conn.

DRUGGIST, REGISTERED MAN; FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE; GOOD SALARY. JAMES, 247 WEST 46TH ST.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.
MEN FROM 18 TO 35 IN DEFERRED CLASSIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL WORK; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; HOURS FROM 12 MIDNIGHT TO 8 A.M. CHANCE FOR DAY SHIFT LATER. APPLY K 717 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

ENGINEERING ASSISTANT with past experience on electrical tests; permanent position; Government work; resident of Brooklyn preferred. Apply after 10 A. M., Arma Eng. Co., 252 West 29th.

ENGINEERING, assist out on electrical tests; permanent position; Government work; resident of Brooklyn preferred. Apply after 10 A. M., Arma Eng. Co., 252 West 29th.

ERRAND AND STOCK BOYS.
We require the services of several intelligent boys. Steady positions at good salary and excellent bonuses. Apply 9 to 11 o'clock.
GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC,
546-549 Fifth Avenue.

ERRAND BOY in large wholesale dry goods house; advancement for bright boy. Loeb & Schoenfeld Co., 27-33 West 23d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ERRAND BOYS, LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN, 8 EAST 22D. U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 264.

ESTIMATOR and designer, reinforced concrete and timber buildings; position with future; state nationality, age, draft classification, experience, salary. O 187 Times.

EXPORT MAN wanted for bank; familiar with foreign shipments, capable taking charge; $35, $40. The Beers Agency, Flatiron, Gramercy 5030.

GARAGE FLOORMAN; must be over draft age. University Garage, Broadway and 122d St.

GUARDS,
with military experience preferred, wanted by large powder plant 20 miles from New York City; good living accommodations. Apply with references, Hercules Powder Co., 140 West 42d St., U. S. Employment Service. See Mr. Peterson, Desk 5.
NO FEE.

GOVERNMENT WORK.
Tube clerks, copyists, clerical workers, telegraph students, porters and office boys, either day or night work; good salary, (payable weekly;) rapid advancement; cafeteria serving three meals daily at cost price. Apply between 9 and 4, Room 1702, 24 Walker St.
License by U. S. E. S. Permit 220.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
R. H. MACY & CO. ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 2D BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30, TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS IN THE MANY DEPARTMENTS OF THE STORE.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS,
TOOLMAKERS,
FIRST-CLASS MEN.
Able to build telephone and wireless apparatus from blueprints; steady positions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

JANITOR for private school. X 269 Times Annex.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS,
Must be 16 years of age, for mail and messenger service; excellent opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks South of 14th St.

JUNIOR LAW CLERK wanted(male or female) in busy office; state particulars as to experience, education, and salary expected. S 410 Times Downtown.

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS
with high school education wanted by large powder plant 30 miles from New York City. Apply Hercules Powder Co., 140 West 42d St., U. S. Employment Service. See Mr. Peterson, Desk 5.

LATHE HANDS,
familiar with thread gauge making;
48 HOURS WEEK;
TIME AND A HALF, OVERTIME.
H. W. COTTON, INC.,
34 35TH ST.
BUSH TERMINAL BLDG. NO. 4, B'KLYN.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR (union) wanted; steady work, good wages. Daily News, New Brunswick, N. J.

MACHINISTS.—A1 MEN, ALL-AROUND BENCH MACHINISTS; PERMANENT POSITION; GOVERNMENT WORK; MUST BE CITIZENS. APPLY OR WRITE CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP., GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

MACHINISTS FOR INSTRUMENT WORK; NECESSARY INDUSTRY. PERMIT NO. 2921. 514 WEST 147TH ST.

MACHINIST.
Apply 405 East 43d St.

MANAGER OF COLLECTORS, thoroughly experienced in taking full charge of several collectors and to be familiar with double entry bookkeeping for large installment furniture and clothing house; good opportunity for wide-awake party. A 387 Times.

MAN for statistical department of insurance company; one thoroughly acquainted with premium reserves, agents' experiences, Hollerith tabulating machines, &c. Apply in writing, giving full particulars as to experience and salary expected. Commercial Casualty Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.

MAN, draft exempt, who understands Spanish and thorough knowledge of cotton converting for export; state experience, age, &c.; good opportunity. Box 352 Times, 2 Rector St.

MAN wanted to solicit memberships for popular mercantile association on lower east side; liberal commission. X 227 Times Annex.

MAN wanted to work in kitchen filling orders to dumbwaiter; good wages for intelligent worker. Call 3 P. M., Monday, 110 West 48th St.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO, INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

MECHANICS.
Men in deferred classification who have had machine assembling, aligning, or adjusting experience to train for road positions maintaining accounting machines; good future; state age, nationality, experience. F. A., 290 Times Downtown.

MEN!
MONEY!
MATERIALS!
The three essentials to
WIN THE WAR.
The draft is calling the MEN. You can do your bit by lending Your money for LIBERTY BONDS and by working in an essential industry producing WAR MATERIAL.
If you are not already engaged on Government work and can fill one of the following positions CALL AT ONCE.
Armature Winders,
Motor Testers,
Production Chasers,
Mechanical Draftsmen,
Tool Designers,
Tool Makers,
Instrument Makers,
Glass Apprentices,
(must be 18 years of age;)
Boys, (mail and messenger work;)
Billing Machine Hand, (night;)
Lathe Hands, (night;)
Stock Chaser.
Electric Spot Welders,
(must we 18 years of age;)
Cleaners, (for office and factory;)
Pipe Fitters.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks South of 14th St.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. permit No. 115.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MEN
between the ages of 18-35, in deferred classes of the draft, to work nights in our shop on vacuum pumps; no experience necessary.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 113.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, draft exempt. 100 Water Street, Room 6.

OFFICE BOY IN LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE. WRITE OR CALL, 8 EAST 22D. U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 256.

OFFICE BOY in law office; salary $6 week. Address K 776 Times Downtown.

PACKER EXPERIENCED NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS; GOOD MARKER. 8 EAST 22D.

PACKERS WITH EXPERIENCE AND GOOD REFERENCE CAN FIND STEADY WORK. M. & G. MAYER, 568 BROADWAY.

PAINT SALESMAN.—High-grade man, thoroughly experienced with industrial trade in the metropolitan district; salary and commission; reply in confidence. Brooklyn Paint Works, 51 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

PHOTO FINISHER, amateur, wanted, permanent position and good wages to an all around man. Apply to Thamer, Optician, Stamford, Conn.

LADIES' OUTFITTERS.
WINDOW DRESSER AND FLOORMAN WANTED; SALARY NO OBJECT TO THE RIGHT MAN; PERMANENT POSITION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. J. A. FASS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PORTER—HEAD PORTER
for large uptown publishing house, one with experience preferred; must have good physique, energetic and know how to handle men; fine opportunity for hustler. McCall, 230 West 37th.

PORTER, to help in shipping room and make himself useful; must be willing; state reference and salary. Exporter, W 397 Times.

PORTER FOR MERCANTILE CONCERN. CALL WITH REFERENCES, 8 EAST 23D. PERMIT NO. 254.

PORTER and shipping department assistant in wholesale house; steady position; good treatment and opportunity. 157 Hudson St.

PRODUCTION CHASERS.
Men experienced on blueprints and following up production.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO. INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

SALESMEN.—Invest a few of your evenings for 16 weeks in mastering the principles of scientific salesmanship. Evening groups and salesman's club forming at 230 St. Y. M. C. A. Addressed by best sales managers of city. Write for booklet T and pass to opening lecture.

SALES MANAGER — Experienced commercial business man; advertising sales manager; Buffalo, New York and Chicago; W. F. Wendt Publishing Co. Mail full detail, past experience, and references. Address W. F. Wendt, Sidway Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMAN, high grade steam specialty man for N. Y. territory; good opportunity and permanent position with live manufacturer; salary or with commission. K 770 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell a well-known, nationally-advertised automobile accessory on liberal commission basis; must be experienced road man. Address Box 592, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Cotton converters desire salesman with following ladies' waists, skirts, dress manufacturers; commission, drawing account, right party. Particulars, O 604 Times Herald.

SALESMEN to sell a well-known, nationally-advertised automobile accessory on liberal commission basis; must be experienced road man. Address Box 592, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMAN—Experienced desk and office furniture man; one able to take charge and manage store; also outside salesman wanted, salary and commission. J. Barsky, 1 Beaver St.

SALESMAN, experienced in piece goods; commission basis; references required. William Greenberg, 45 West 25th.

SALESMEN at once for men's furnishings; thoroughly experienced only; salary no object. Apply Haberdashers, 49 West 125th St.

SHIPPING CLERK,
experienced; steady position for right party; fine opportunity.
APPLY JOHN FORSYTHE & SONS,
THE WAIST HOUSE, 3 WEST 42D ST.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted, exempt, experienced, tailor trimmings. Please call after 9:30, Tailor Trimmings, Room 1403, 104 5th Av.

SHIPPING CLERKS.—To work nights. Apply Superintendent's Office, 790 1st Av. U. S. E. S. Permit No. 231.

SHIP
CARPENTERS
WANTED.
FIRST-CLASS
SHIPWRIGHTS
AND MEN
WITH EXPERIENCE
IN
STAGE BUILDING.
WORK
SITUATED
NEW
LONDON,
CONN.
STEADY
JOB.
GROTON IRON WORKS,
GROTON, CONN.

SOLICITOR for established motor haulage concern; must have had experience; commission. W 821 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN TO INTEREST INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, PROPERTY OWNERS, IN AN ESSENTIAL FUEL CONSERVING MATERIAL FOR BOILER SETTINGS; HIGH GRADE PROPOSITION; GIVE PHONE NUMBER. REFERENCE; SALARY OR COMMISSION. W 356 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS OVERSEAS.
The American Red Cross needs competent male accountants and stenographers for service overseas.
Only men outside of Class 1 under the Selective Service regulations will be considered.
Transportation furnished and salary of approximately $108 per month.
Apply by letter or in person to Bureau of Personnel, American Red Cross, 44 East 23d St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY WANTED. —A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER - ASSISTANT SECRETARY WITH RAILROAD AND COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. ANSWER F. O. BOX 806, NORFOLK, VA.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Young men; good chance to learn a successful business; state age, experience, and salary expected; location West 21st St., New York City. Address N. R. W., 2 Co., 25 Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER for Boston; tobacco; knows English and Spanish; $30-$35 a week. The Beers Agency, Flatiron, Gramercy 5030.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for export office; call in person. Berg Bros., export department, 480 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK, large retail stationery store; must be experienced; permanent position, good salary. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

STOCK CLERK, ALSO ERRAND BOY, FOR MEN'S CLOTHING. LEE NUSSBAUM CO., 11 WEST 18TH ST.

STRONG YOUNG MAN to help in shipping room; $18 per week; good chance advancement. Defender Photo Supply Co., 141 5th Av.

STRONG BOY wanted in velvet silk house. A. Bacher, Room 1416, 254 4th Av.

SUPERINTENDENT, EXPERIENCED SEMI-AUTOMATIC TUBE-WINDING MACHINERY, PAPER CAP MACHINERY, TO RUN ENTIRE FACTORY; EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY; PERMANENT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED; HOME ADDRESS, QUALIFICATIONS. ADDRESS "E. C.," 224 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SURFACE GRINDER HANDS
FOR TOOLROOM;
48-HOUR WEEK;
TIME AND HALF OVERTIME.
H. W. COTTON, INC.,
34 35TH ST.,
BUSH TERMINAL BLDG. NO. 4, B'KLYN.

TIMEKEEPER and COST CLERK on concrete and timber building construction; state nationality, age, draft classification, experience, salary. O 198 Times.

TIMEKEEPERS.—Experienced married man wanted by steamship company; state experience. L 444 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

TOOLMAKERS,
INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
FIRST CLASS.
Able to build telephone and wireless apparatus from blue prints; steady position.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOLMAKERS.
MUST BE A1 MEN.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH STREET, BROOKLYN.

TOOLMAKERS
Must be A-1 Men.
Also man wanted who can obtain contracts for machine shop. Kenire, 346 Mercer.

TUBING WORKERS.—A1 MEN; GOVERNMENT WORK; PERMANENT POSITIONS. MUST BE CITIZENS. APPLY OR WRITE CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP., GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

TYPISTS. — PIECEWORK; PERMANENT. CALL 9 A. M., BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN ST.

WANTED,
TRAINMEN
AND
STATION MEN,
AGES 21 to 35,
SUBWAY and ELEVATED DIVISIONS,
INTERBOROUGH
RAPID TRANSIT CO.,
APPLY
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. DAILY,
Except Sunday:
165 Broadway, Room 1233.
22 East 23d St.,
Hall of Records,
149th St. and 3d Av.
124th St. and Lenox Av.
80th St. and Lexington Av.
97th St. and 3d Av.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 63.

WANTED, commissioned and noncommissioned officers of the United States Army and Navy who have been honorably discharged from the service to give instruction in military training camp and naval stations; liberal salaries will be paid to men who are qualified for such service. Address Military Training, Box 1992, Philadelphia.

WRIGHT-MARTIN. WRIGHT-MARTIN.
TOOLMAKERS,
MACHINISTS.
WHY NOT TAKE
A JOB
WITH A
FUTURE?
WE BUILD AEROPLANES for TODAY and YOU will FIND US working at the SAME JOB TOMORROW. WE are SEEKING to BUILD UP the STRONGEST ORGANIZATION in AMERICA of SKILLED TOOLMAKERS. The close of the war will only MEAN the BEGINNING of our GREAT LABOR. Come to
WRIGHT-MARTIN.
HERE is PLACE for YOU and YOUR FAMILIES; PREPARE to SETTLE down for a CAREER with the WRIGHT-MARTIN ORGANIZATION.
TOOL FOREMEN.
FOX LATHE HANDS.
MACHINE INSPECTORS.
JOB SETTERS
AND DEMONSTRATORS
for the following machines:
ACME,
FOX LATHE,
GISHOLT,
GRIDLEYS,
W. & S.,
J. & L.,
CRANKSHAFT GRINDING.
EXPERT GRINDER HANDS,
TOOL GRINDERS,
GAUGE GRINDERS,
FORM GRINDERS,
CRANKSHAFT GRINDERS.
Employment Department—Open until 6:30 P. M. and Sundays 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Borden and Starr Avs., Long Island City. Take Queensboro Subway from Grand Central Station or Greenpoint cars to Calvary Cemetery car. Or apply at U. S. Employment Offices, 22 East 23d St., New York City; 171 Hunters Av., Bridge Plaza, Long Island City; 673 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.
WRIGHT-MARTIN. WRIGHT-MARTIN.

YOUNG MAN
in silk purchasing department, one who has been with manufacturer of silk waists and dresses, also who can make himself generally useful and assist in the buying of silks, good opportunity; all applications confidential; call between 12 and 5:30, or write Sherr Bros., 546 B'way.

YOUNG MAN, 16 years old, wanted for outside position; must know city streets and come well recommended. Call 8:30 A. M., 406-408 West 45th St.

YOUNG MAN who understands hardware, cutlery, and automobile accessories business. Charles Welland, Inc., 131 Reade St.

YOUNG MAN wanted as billiard room attendant; good wages. Call 9 A. M., Monday, R Andruss, 110 West 48th St.

YOUNG MEN,
between the ages of 18-35, in deferred classes of the draft, to work nights in our shop on vacuum pumps; no experience necessary.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 113.

YOUNG MEN
MUST BE 16 YEARS OF AGE,
FOR MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT IN ELECTRICAL BUSINESS.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

Instruction.

FRENCH and SPANISH.—The two foreign languages offering greatest opportunity now and after the war. Write or telephone for details of class or groups meeting downtown after business hours. Instructors experienced in teaching their own native languages to English-speaking students. Ask for Bulletin 91 Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ELECTRICITY.—An evening course of special value in war industry or to those entering military service; principles and practical applications; lectures, tests, laboratory; class groups forming; send for Bulletin 30. 324 St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., N. Y.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an educational future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED MAN. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 30, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

MEN wanted to operate moving-picture machines; we teach you free until you are working as an operator; then pay us $15. Operators School, 644 8th Av. (42d.)

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable spare time and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 3d West 57th.

WE TEACH you repairing as well as driving; full course $50; ladies' classes. American Auto School, 729 Lexington Av., Plaza 4016, 59th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Apprentices age 17 or over; qualified for experienced or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 305 West 57th St.

FRENCH AT RESIDENCES.
$150 hour, by able Frenchman, graduate Paris University. JEAN, 327 West 150th.

INSTRUCTION in pianos by experienced instructor; appointments day or evening; $2 per hour. Address S 358 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT-DETROIT. — Private party sells beautiful five-passenger Sedan, 1918 model, excellent condition, new tires, fully equipped. Phone Manvers 7296 or Cathedral 3196. Chauffeur available with car.

BUICK, 1916, 4-cylinder, in perfect condition; reasonable. Phone Greeley 6607 or call evenings at 1,926 61st St., Brooklyn.

BUICK 1918-1913 TOURINGS,
Roadsters. Black, 1,709 Broadway, 5th floor.

BUICK 1917, 17-in. six limousine, 1,775 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK, 1918, "Little 6" touring, 1,775 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK Little 6 roadster; bargain, 1,775 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1917 touring little 6; also cabriolet. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9062.

BUICK 1916 CABRIOLET AWL COUPE. Condition excellent. Wallace, 236 W. 55th.

CADILLAC touring, 1917, like new; must be seen to be appreciated; six practically new Goodyear cord tires, 32 inches by 4 inches; special chassis, slip covers, excellent condition throughout, $1,600. Can be seen at Jamel Garage, 162d St., near Broadway, or phone for appointment, Moth, Cort 4090.

CADILLAC.—A wonderful 1917 Model N 7-passenger touring; run less than 9,000 miles; very low priced. James P. Carey, Grand Central Terminal. Tel. 814 Murray Hill.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, also 1916 touring and roadster; bargains. 1,775 Broadway (57th), one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 5-seating,
4 Pass.; Goodyear Cord Tires; 700 Miles. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan; also landaulet and roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1917, touring; like new; very reasonable; must be sold at once. A. Sternberg, 1,934 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 touring, good condition, $1,100. L. G. Duquet, 146 West 39th St.

CADILLAC 1917, 7-pass. touring; perfect. Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., B'klyn.

CADILLAC.—Renting four beautiful cars, all year, monthly; act quickly. O 110 Times.

CADILLAC sedan, 1916, practically new; finest condition. 305 West 59th. Col. 9062.

CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet, almost new; must sacrifice. Auto Electric, 245 W. 55th.

CHALMERS 1918, special build, town limousine; brand new; must sacrifice. Particulars, Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., B'klyn.

CHALMERS 1916 touring; good condition; $450; can be seen any time. Write F. Wolf, 76 Waterbury Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

CHALMERS sedan, late 1917 model, driven 3,500 miles; almost new; very reasonable. Harry Brenner, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 676.

CHANDLER.
Rebuilt and Refinished
USED CARS.
Model 18 7-passenger Fisher Sedan.
Model 17 7-passenger Springfield Sedan.
Model 17 7-passenger Limousine.
Model 18 4-passenger Chummy Runabout.
Model 18 7-passenger Touring.
Model 17 7-passenger Touring.
Model 16 3-passenger Coupelet.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP'N,
62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER, 1917 sedan, exceptional bargain. 1,775 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

DE DION-BOUTON SEDAN.
Most beautiful car in city; can't be told from new; special built Brewster body; Westinghouse electric starter and lights; six Rudge-Whitmore wire wheels; condition guaranteed. International Automobile Exchange, 1,700 West 55th St., Brooklyn.

DODGE Sedan, 5-passenger; excellent condition; $1,250. Phone Flatbush 3092.

DODGE, Winter top, 1916; Cadillac, touring, 1914. Kennedy's Garage, 50 East 62d.

FIAT 1915 SEDAN.—Latest importation; must be seen to be appreciated. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

FRANKLIN SEDAN
SERIES 9,
PRACTICALLY NEW; REFINISHED.
PRICE RIGHT.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HAYNES TOURING CARS.
Model 38, 1918, scarcely used.
Model 29, 1917, exceptional condition.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON seven-passenger touring car, late 1916; A1 condition; four good spare tires, spotlight, two rims, front and rear bumpers, radiator cover. Emmerich, 595 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON MAGNIFICENT LIMOUSINE. 6-cylinder; any demonstration; extra tires, tools; fully equipped. Empire Motor Car Exchange, 1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

HUDSON 1918 super 6, slip covers, bumpers, searchlight, special paint job, run about 5,000 miles. H. Collins, 50 Broad St. Telephone Broad 5,000.

HUDSON, 1916 model, 6-40 touring, wire wheels, finest-class shape, $900. Apply owner, 341 West 50th St. Phone Schuyler 7264, ask for Mr. Crawford.

HUDSON 1917 touring, 1917 sedan, 1918 speedster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON, 1917, super six limousine; also 1917 super six town car. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON CABRIOLET.
240 Circle. Mr. Best.

HUDSON 1917 super six limousine, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

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Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON Sedan 1917 super six, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; beautiful car; 1,778 Bro

WANT ALL OF CLASS 1 IN CAMP BY JAN. 1

Crowder Notifies Draft Boards That He Depends on Them to See That Men Are Ready.

LOTTERY PLANS ARE LAID

President Likely to Draw First Number in Event Which Begins at Noon Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Plans were completed today for the lottery to be held in the Senate Office Building at noon tomorrow to determine the order in which the 13,000,000 registrants under the new selective service legislation will be called into the service of the country.

There was no formal announcement as to who would draw the first number, but the report was still in circulation that President Wilson would attend the drawing, and this was not officially denied. It is estimated that the drawing will occupy twenty-six hours.

While only 100 of the numbers drawn will be carried on the press association and newspaper telegraph wires tomorrow, General Crowder hopes that all master lists will be completed within two days and sent out by mail to the district boards. They will be released at once in the various districts covered by the boards, and newspapers will be requested to publish them. Copies also will be posted and registrants are requested to determine their order in the drawing as soon as possible.

It is possible that some of the registrants in the age groups announced by the President—youths of 19 and 20 years and men between the ages of 32 and 36, inclusive—will be called out for active service as early as Oct. 15. The War Department, it is understood, believes that practically all of the men in Class 1 will be in the service by Jan. 1.

In requesting district boards to make all haste in the classification of the registrants, General Crowder said today that the military program required that all of the Class 1 men be made available for military training within ninety days, and that some would be needed almost immediately.

Crowder to District Boards.

"A heavy task faces the district boards in connection with the classification of the men who registered on Sept. 12," General Crowder wrote in a message to the members of the district boards.

"It is with a full realization of this burden and responsibility that I rely upon you to assist us in the work of expediting the classification to the fullest possible extent consistent with the great importance of the task.

"As you are aware, the district boards in dependency cases are, generally speaking, the courts of last resort. In occupational cases the original responsibility is yours. In the latter field your jurisdiction has been extended by the recent acts of Congress, extending the age limits of the selective service, to cover deferment of persons engaged in all occupations or employments as well as in industries, including agriculture, which may find to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, or the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of the national interest in the emergency. Thus, at a time when the exigencies of the military situation make it imperative to speed up the entire machinery of the selective service, the number of cases which you will be called upon to handle is likely to be largely increased.

"These cases you must handle under the double obligation of satisfying the vital man power needs of the army, but not impairing the economic structure of the country, the efficiency of whose functions, in many instances, is vital to the support of the army. As to your ability to solve this problem to the best interests of the nation and the cause for which it fights, I have not the slightest doubt. It is to the necessity for the prompt handling of all cases as they come before you that I desire particularly to direct your attention.

"Until the classification of the new registrants has been completed, there will, of course, exist considerable and widespread uncertainty and unrest among the registrants, which, in the case of those employed in necessary occupations will tend to retard production. Thus the national interest demands that there be no unnecessary delays in determining the status of these individuals.

"On the other hand, the military program requires that Class 1 men under the new registration be made available for military training within ninety days—some almost immediately.

"It is upon my faith in your ability to meet the situation that I have built my pledge to have the men ready when called for."

Copies of the regulations giving complete details concerning the procedure to be followed in calling out men were issued today to the newspapers.

Listing and Calling of Men.

The following extracts from the regulations contain information of direct interest to registrants:

"Section 4. The method of determining the order to be followed by each local board in calling for military service the persons in the class of September, 1918, whose registration cards are in its possession and have been given 'serial numbers' in accordance with sections 45 and 46, 'Registration Regulations No. 3,' on or before the 21st day of September, 1918, is:

"A list of the names of the persons in the class of September, 1918, whose registration cards are in its possession and have been so serially numbered, shall be made by each local board.

"The first name to be entered on the list prepared by each local board shall be the name of the person in the class of September, 1918, the 'serial number' of whose registration card is first placed in such schedule containing the numbers from 1 to 17,000, both inclusive, reading down from the top of the first column of the first page of the schedule, disregarding the numbers in the schedule which do not appear on any registration card so serially numbered, and in the possession of the local board.

"Before the name of the first person on each list shall be written the 'serial number' of his registration card.

"The order number, that is, the 'number' designating the order in which he is liable to be called for military service, to be written on the list made by each local board after the name of such first person on each list, is number one (1).

"The next name to be entered on the list prepared by each local board shall be the name of the person in the class of September, 1918, whose 'serial number' is next placed in such schedule containing the numbers from 1 to 17,000, reading down the columns from the top thereof, disregarding the numbers in the schedule which do not appear on any registration card so serially numbered, and in the possession of the local board. The order number to be written on the list made by each local board after the name of such person on each list is number two (2).

"The order in which the names of all such persons in the class of September, 1918, shall be entered on the list prepared by each local board shall be determined in the exact manner above described for determining the names of the first and second persons on each such list, and this method shall be pursued by each local board until the name of every person whose registration card is in its possession and has been given a 'serial number,' in accordance with Sections 45 and 46, Registration Regulations No. 3, on or before the 21st day of September, 1918, shall have been entered upon the list.

"Section 6.—Immediately after the order in which the persons in the class of September, 1918, whose registration cards are in the possession of each local board, are liable to be called for military service shall have been determined by such local board, in accordance with Section 4 of these regulations, the list (Form 102) shall be posted in the office of the local board in a place accessible to the public view. Such list shall contain the names, residences, and race of such persons in the order prescribed by Section 4 hereof, and shall have the 'serial number' of the registration card of each such person before his name, and the 'number' designating the order in which he is liable to be called for military service after his name.

"As promptly as practicable thereafter a complete copy of such list shall be made accessible in the office of the respective local boards to the press, with a request for publication, and one copy of such list shall be mailed by each local board to the Adjutant General and one to the Provost Marshal General in Washington.

"Such list should be, if practicable, completed, posted, made accessible to the press, and mailed as above required within two days after the determination by each local board of the order of liability of the persons within its jurisdiction to be called for military service.

"Each such list must contain the names of all persons in the class of September, 1918, whose registration cards are in the possession of the respective local board and have been given 'serial numbers' in accordance with Sections 45 and 46, 'Registration Regulations No. 3,' on or before the 21st day of September, 1918, and whose names have been copied upon the lists and supplemental lists required by Section 49 of 'Registration Regulations No. 3' on or before the 21st day of September, 1918.

"Section 9.—In furnishing the allotment required under any general call for men physically qualified for general military service, or under any general call for men physically qualified for special or limited military service, each local board, in accordance with instructions received from the Governor, acting for and by direction of the President, shall call registrants in accordance with their order numbers within their respective classes as shown by the classification and within the ages from time to time prescribed by the President as immediately liable to be called for classification and for military service, and shall otherwise observe the procedure specified in Section 109 F of the Selective Service regulations, (second edition.)"

ALL GERMAN LINE FACING DISASTER

Washington Sees Growing Possibility of Collapse Under Increasing Pressure.

PERSHING DRIVE IMPORTANT

May Force Enemy Back to Belgian Border—Retreating Troops in Danger of Rout.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Continued and increasing pressure by Marshal Foch along virtually the whole western front from Verdun to the North Sea has brought the Germans face to face with a critical situation, in the opinion of observers here. With the enemy main defense position, the Hindenburg line, shattered in several places; his secondary line to the east, the Kreimhilde position, punctured, and his own official reports admitting withdrawals on all fronts, there is a growing possibility, it is thought, of a serious disaster.

French troops are over the Chemin-des-Dames barrier on a wide front, and as they now are pressing on the flank of the retreating Germans to the south and west, the situation in the centre of the great German defensive arch appeared to observers as most critical. The collapse of the whole Laon bastion, on which the vast Hindenburg line hangs for support, was believed to be foreshadowed.

Further north, British, Belgian, and American troops are smashing through interwoven trench systems and across canals and other naturally strong positions at a rate that shows the desperate straits of the enemy to find men to meet the drive. No help for Laon can be looked for from that direction.

Kreimhilde Line Broken.

To the west, General Pershing's First Army apparently has broken the new Kreimhilde line with the capture of Romagne. The Hindenburg position is already behind the Americans on their whole front, and to their left the French also have swept over the enemy defenses on a wide sector.

An examination of the map tonight showed that the Hindenburg line had been smashed, at the forest, in six different places. There seemed no possibility that the Germans could cling to the fragments that remained for more than a matter of hours. Cambrai, St. Quentin, La Fere, St. Gobain Forest, it seemed, might be engulfed by the tide of allied and American soldiers at any moment, although it may prove necessary to pass them for later occupation, as it has been the German practice to fill evacuated towns full of gas.

While the centre of immediate attention was the French sweep toward Laon, now in plain sight of General Mangin's men, who have cleared the wide plateau on the western end of the Chemin-des-Dames and buried the enemy down through the valley beyond, of even deeper significance is the continued swift progress of Pershing's forces along the heights of the Meuse and on a wide front to the west of the river.

To most observers, this thrust has the greatest potential menace for the enemy, and the whole titanic offensive now raging from Verdun to the North Sea is viewed as a single battle in which the Americans on the right are relied upon to carry forward a threat of such a nature that the enemy dare not linger in intermediate defense positions, but must make all haste back to the Belgian border or face the encirclement of a large part of his forces.

Germans' Secondary Line.

The probable immediate effort of the enemy, it was suggested, would be to get back his forces on the north to the first of the series of secondary defense positions he is known to have been building ever since Marshal Foch launched the surprise attack in the Marne salient in July. In a general way this line is supposed to lie parallel to the Hindenburg line for a long distance, and probably with its main fighting positions not more than ten miles or so behind the present front. The maintenance of that line, however, will depend on developments both north and south of its known extent, and the belief here is that there is no position short of the Belgian border that can be relied on certainly to block the wide flanking movement indicated by General Pershing's swift advance.

From every angle, the German high command appears to be faced with possibilities of crushing disasters. If, as is thought, the enemy leaders have already ordered a general withdrawal, the slightest hitch in arrangements would mean a section of the army cut off and annihilated. Marshal Foch has shown that he has available the forces to strike on any front or on all fronts simultaneously. This means that he can launch surprise drives at any weak link in the German chain as it gives ground and a break through at any point might develop into a rout.

FISTS ROUTED CAPTORS.

American Infantrymen, Tricked by a Ruse, Turn the Tables.

John S. Carlisle, one of the Y. M. C. A. secretaries with General Pershing's army, told an audience in the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon how a detachment of American infantrymen, while they were being led prisoners to the German lines, suddenly turned on their captors and routed them with their fists.

"The Americans were part of a regiment composed mostly of Poles and Italians, stationed in a sector of the first line trenches near Verdun," said Mr. Carlisle. "They saw a group of soldiers in French uniforms approaching them. The American boys there, accustomed to the uniform of the French soldier, did not suspect anything wrong with the visitors. One of the latter called out 'Gas,' and the Americans promptly donned their gas masks.

"At a signal from the commander of the visitors the American boys filed along the trench past them, supposing they were moving to a place of safety from a gas attack. Just as the last American was passing from his place he suspected a ruse, removed his gas mask and sniffed the air. When he did not find the odor of gas, he yelled to his companions: 'It's a fake!'

"The others tore off their masks, but they were already abreast of the visitors. They were disarmed and seized where they stood. They then discovered that the soldiers in French uniforms were a disguised raiding party of Germans. With their guns taken away from them the Americans were being marched across No Man's Land to the German lines, when a sergeant in khaki yelled: 'Give it to them with your fists, boys! Are you with me?'

"This sergeant hit his captor with both fists, took his gun away, and finished him. The others of his detail, with their arms swinging right and left at their captors, gave them a battle they did not expect. The Americans had three casualties, but they brought back to their lines almost equal their number in German prisoners."

FIGHT OVER A BLOCK PARTY.

Woman's Refusal to Lend a Window Ends in Court.

When Mayor Hylan's neighbors made arrangements for a block party on Saturday night in Kossuth Place, between Broadway and Bushwick Avenues, Brooklyn, the work of decorating was handed over to Frederick J. Meyer of 1,190 Bushwick Avenue, who has done a good deal of that work for Liberty Loan and other war benefits free of charge. Mr. Meyer is also a member of the local draft board.

Desiring to string a row of flags across Bushwick Avenue a block from the Mayor's home, Mr. Meyer asked permission of Mrs. Anna Rehn of 836 Bushwick Avenue to make use of a window of her house. She refused, whereupon Meyer is said to have made remarks that were not relished by Mrs. Rehn.

Later, according to the story told in the Gates Avenue Police Court, where the trouble was aired yesterday, Mrs. Rehn's son, Frederick, hunted up Meyer and charged him with insulting his mother. Words led to blows, and Rehn is now laid up suffering from concussion of the brain, having struck his head on the pavement when he went down. Magistrate Folwell paroled Meyer under a charge of assault for examination on Oct. 4.

Thanksgiving for Palestine Victory.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Special thanksgiving services for the deliverance of the Holy Land from the Turks were held today throughout the Diocese of London.

LATE LIEUT. BOOTH CITED.

American Mentioned by French as Pilot of Splendid Courage.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Lieutenant W. Vernon Booth, Jr., of the American Flying Corps, was cited in the Journal Officiel today as a pilot of splendid courage.

"Seriously wounded during a fight with four enemy planes and his own plane on fire," says the citation, "he had the presence of mind, despite severe burns, to extinguish the fire and land between the lines forty yards from the enemy trenches. He set fire to his own airplane and regained the French line through a heavy gun and machine-gun fire."

Lieutenant Booth died in a Scottish hospital near the fighting front early in July from injuries suffered in a bomb explosion after an aerial combat over the German lines. The injuries necessitated the amputation of his leg. In Paris last April Lieutenant Booth was married to Miss Ethel Forgan, daughter of a Chicago financier.

WILSON ROSES IN HOSPITAL.

President and Wife Send Flowers and Best Wishes to Soldiers.

Before departing for Washington on Saturday morning the President and Mrs. Wilson, it was learned yesterday, sent a large bouquet of American Beauty roses to the 700 wounded American soldiers at the hospital on Ellis Island.

The flowers have been placed on a standard in the centre of the main ward where the men can all see them from their cots. On a card attached the President and Mrs. Wilson sent their best wishes for speedy recovery.

Drive Crowds Saw a Girl Drown.

A canoe carrying four persons overturned in the Hudson River off 190th Street yesterday and hundreds of persons walking along Riverside Drive saw Rose Franco, 14 years old, of 429 Tenth Street, West New York, drown before aid could reach her from shore. A man whose name was not obtained by the police swam to the overturned canoe and rescued Elizabeth Silvestri, 18 years old, of 114 Eighteenth Street, West New York. Two boys in the canoe reached shore safely.

Kultur's "Live Bait"

The German submarine men don't rescue survivors; they just let them wave.

Those human beings in the little boat are live bait. With their desperately improvised flags they are drawing prey to the submarine zone. The cold glassy eye of a periscope comes up out of the water and circles and circles and circles with pitiless diligence. If no rescuer comes before the bait has died and ceased its attractive wavings, the submarine goes its way. Dead bait is almost worthless.

From William G. Shepherd's story, "Chasing the Periscope," in the October

Everybody's MAGAZINE

BOYS Help Your Skin With Cuticura

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura," Dept. 6B, Boston."

AMID the crescendo of our conquering cannon overseas, I am in the Tailoring Business for keeps—to keep my Quality high; to keep my Price low; to keep my customers satisfied these troubled times, so that when Peace comes over there, they'll keep on coming here.

That's why my charges have advanced so little—$30 to $60 for a Suit or Topcoat to individual measure. That's why I'm using only pure "Ba! Ba!" sheep's wool. That's why even my Linings and Trimmings are standard before-the-war-quality.

Army and Navy Officers' Uniforms **$30** *to individual measure.*

Clemons Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor Broadway at 39th St 20 Years On This Corner

You Do Not Wear the Price On Your Sleeve

So why pay a so-called exclusive Fifth Avenue Tailor $90 when you can have

Your Suit or Overcoat Made Here

for $60? The only difference is Thirty Dollars. Here are the most exclusive patterns and the largest variety.

Uniforms and Overcoats

for Army, Navy, Marine and Aviation Officers made to order. Some all ready to wear away.

Arnheim TWO STORES BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND 59 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—When you buy Liberty Bonds, you become the partner of the U. S. Government. Arnheim Axioms

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GALLI-CURCI CARUSO HEIFETZ McCORMACK

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ALLIED MUSIC DIVISION FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

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More Doughboys--More "Dough"!

With doughboys going over at the rate of 10,000 a day, Uncle Sam needs lots of "dough" to keep them happy and effective.

It's up to us to provide the "dough"—as well as the doughboys. We've got plenty of both, as Germany is finding out to her intense regret.

Just now Liberty Bonds are the best investment in the round world—bar none!

Have you tried one lately?

Rob't Burns

10¢ and 2 for 25¢

General Cigar Co., Inc., 119 W. 40th St., New York City

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS

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A Loaded Sledge

THIS picture from a photograph taken by Mr. J. M. Revillon on one of his inspection trips to the North, shows his guide and dog driver packing for a journey. A dog sledge must be packed for safety in any possible position, as it is likely to be turned over at least once a day. The guides are very skillful in preparing freight for a trip over ice-coated trails, and it is not often that a loaded sledge comes to harm.

Members of the Revillon firm visit the trading posts frequently, keeping in close touch with these outposts of their great business. The constant growth of Revillon interests in the North is due to this careful supervision.

Revillon Frères

Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

BUY BONDS AND WIN THE WAR

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

TIFFANY & CO., NEW YORK

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On Saturday morning, Sept. 21, an onyx and diamond bracelet, between East 42d Street and Park Avenue and 54th Street and Park Avenue; thence to Fifth Avenue and 52d Street and back to 52d. Reward $200. No questions asked. Return to Cartier, 653 Fifth Avenue.

LOST—Saturday morning, between 47th St. and 50th St., on Broadway, a monogram diamond fob, set in platinum and gold, initials L. S.; reward. Suss, Columbia Theatre Building, phone 7768 Bryant.

LOST.—A raccoon pillow muff somewhere between Harmon and Peekskill, on Saturday, Sept. 28; reward if returned to E. F. Edgar, 340 Broadway; telephone Gramercy 243.

LOST—Saturday, in shopping district, between Penn. Station and 50th St., platinum bar pin set with diamonds; suitable reward if returned to Reed & Barton, 47th St., 5th Av.

LOST—On 181st St., between St. Nicholas and Wadsworth Avs., two rings, one solitaire and one princess; liberal reward. 714 West 181st St., Apt. 36.

LOST—Black leather checkbook on Guardian Savings and Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio, containing cards of owner's name, also cash; liberal reward. O 227 Times.

LOST—Leather card case, bill fold, of Fidelity Casualty Co.; registration, other cards inclosed; notify address on card; reward.

LOST—Book, in taxi from 82d St. to 5th Av., 6 A. M., Saturday, to subway, 42d St., Lexington Av. Reward if returned to Mr. Kellogg, 111 Broadway, Room 408.

LOST—Sept. 16, lady's black leather traveling bag on uptown Madison Av. car at 72d St. about 6:30 P. M.; reward. 3 West 72d St.

LOST—In or about Waldorf-Astoria, diamond bar pin; very liberal reward. Cashier, Waldorf.

LOST—Flexible gold bracelet, on 5th Av. bus or at Brevoort Hotel, Sept. 28; reward. Muller, Plaza 5177.

LOST—On Empire Express, Saturday night, billfold and bills; reward. S 558 Times.

LOST—Liberty Loan receipt book. Reward if returned to H. P., Plaza Hotel, N. Y. C.

$100.00 REWARD.

No questions asked; return man's sapphire ring, gold setting; lost Sept. 20 vicinity Madison Av. and 46th St. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Saturday night, white female dog, shaggy hair, near 63d St. and Park Av. Finder please return to 570 Park Av. and receive reward.

LOST—Airedale male, named Bob, 1,737 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, near King's Highway. Telephone Coney Island 36. Reward.

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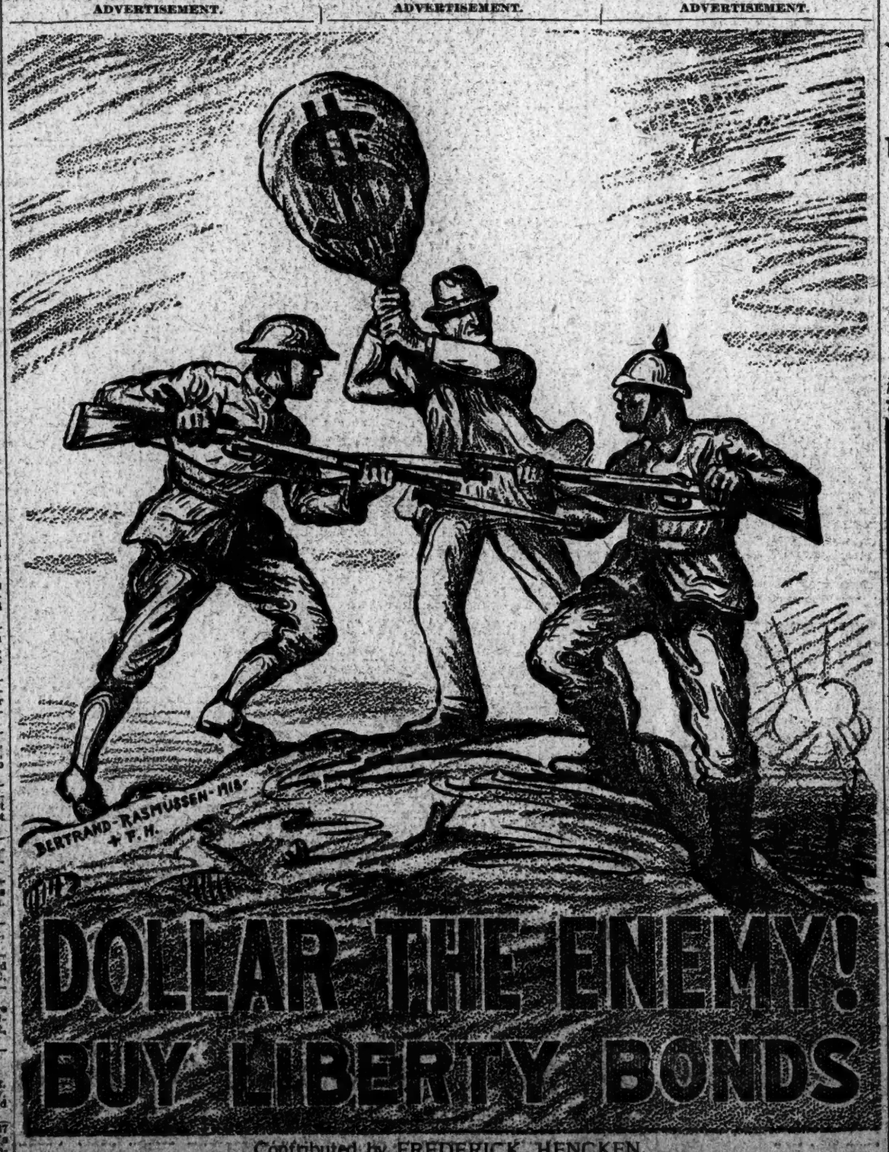

DOLLAR THE ENEMY!

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Contributed by FREDERICK HENCKEN.